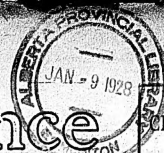


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The Chinook Advance



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Vol 12, No 37

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, January 5, 1928

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance

To the People of Chinook and District

With the passing of the old year we thank you one and all for your business during 1927, and for 1928 our wish to you is that it will be a happy one, and more prosperous than the past.

We appreciate your business and hope for a continuation of your patronage.

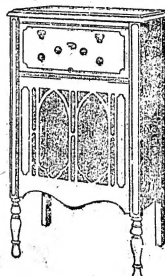
Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service
C. W. RIDEOUT CHINOOK GEO. E. AITKEN ALTA

RADIO!

We have some very attractive prices on RADIOS which will pay you to investigate

A complete stock of A, B and C Batteries and Radio Equipment on hand at all times



Storage Batteries Recharged by the use of a Constant Potential Plant, in 8 hours. The only safe method \$1.50

3 Tube, 5 Tube, 6 Tube, and 7 Tube Sets
DEFOREST CROSLY

COOLEY BROS. GARAGE

CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA.

How About That Radio?

We Can Supply You With

The Day Fan Spartan King

Our stock is complete on TUBES, BATTERIES, Etc.

We Charge Batteries

Banner Hardware

Chinook, Alta.

THIS JURY SAYS

It is our verdict that every farmer who raises live stock should provide his animals with comfortable storm-proof shelter to protect them from the weather.

The Jury is right of course. Every practical farmer knows that live stock can be reared most economically and profitably only when properly sheltered.

OUR PLAN BOOKS ARE FREE

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK

PHONE 12

NOW!

Get Your Harness and Collars Now

There is no time like the present,
In the spring we may be too busy

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

LOCAL ITEMS

Wesley Seegar and Ray Deman left Tuesday morning for a short visit in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Isbister on New Year's Day.

Miss May Todd left Tuesday morning for Calgary, where she is attending Normal.

Mr. Parsons, manager of the Royal Bank at Cereal, was a Chinook visitor this week.

Miss Margaret Young left Tuesday morning for Edmonton, where she will attend business college.

Friends of Mrs. B. Dobson will be pleased to learn she is able to get around again, after her recent accident.

Miss Thomas, teacher at the Laughlin school, who has been spending her vacation at Okotoks, returned on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Otto, who have been visiting at the parental home here, left Tuesday morning for their home in High River.

The Acadia Produce Co. have 35 crates of Newton Pippin Apples at \$2.75. These are in perfect shape. Get one while they last.

Mr. and Mrs. Bassett, who spent the holidays with Mr. Bassett's parents at Huxley, Alberta, returned home the first of the week.

Miss Dorothy Roberts, of the staff of the Royal Bank at Cereal, spent Christmas at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Roberts.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Steckle returned from Calgary on Wednesday morning, to resume their duties on the teaching staff at the school.

Miss Frances O'Malley, who has been home from the Convent School at Red Deer for Christmas, will leave on Saturday to resume her studies there.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie and daughter Ina, and Messrs Leslie Lipsman and R. Morrison were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Todd on New Year's Day.

Mr. Korek, who has been enjoying his vacation at his home in Strathmore, returned to Chinook yesterday morning to resume his duties as principal at the school.

Mrs. Hurley entertained a party of young people at her home last Monday night, in honor of her daughter Norma, who was home from Saskatoon for the Christmas holidays.

John F. Miller, Eye Sight Specialist, of 404 Underwood Block, Calgary, will be at hotel in Chinook on Friday, January 13th, for the purpose of correcting your and your children's eyes. Do not miss this opportunity.

We are glad to see Mr. Peter Peterson back again in the butcher shop after his accident. In making the trip to town one very cold day, from the farm, Mr. Peterson, who was standing in the sleigh while the horses were plunging over a big drift, fell head foremost over the front. The reins thus slackened and the horses ran on, dragging Mr. Peterson a short way, his coat being caught in the sleigh. He managed to follow the horses and put them in the barn, but does not remember very clearly how he did it. He thinks one of the horses struck him on the head, but is thankful it was no worse.

Miss Bassett, of Huxley, Alta., is visiting at the home of her brother, F. Bassett.

Miss Dorothy Carter has been seriously ill for the past ten days with an attack of influenza.

Quite a few people have been under the doctor's care the past week with influenza and colds.

Mr. Creelman, C.N. well driller, returned to town yesterday and started work, after the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and Mr. and Mrs. Turple were New Year guests at the home of Mrs. Niff.

Mr. Granoski, superintendent Pioneer Grain Company, of Saskatoon, was a Chinook visitor on Tuesday.

Mr. J. Duncan Roberts left Tuesday morning for Edmonton, where he will resume his studies at Alberta College.

Mrs. Fred Otto left Tuesday morning for Calgary, where she will visit for a week with her daughter, Mrs. Percy Dobson.

Mr. and Mrs. McInnes and baby returned from Lethbridge on Wednesday, where they had been visiting Mr. McInnes' brother.

Mrs. Nicholson returned home Wednesday, after spending the holiday season at the home of her son, A. S. Nicholson, Bassano.

Mrs. W. A. Hurley accompanied her daughter Norma to Saskatoon on Wednesday morning where Miss Norma is returning to school.

Word has been received of the safe arrival in Michigan of Mr. H. E. Milligan. Mr. Milligan, who is over 80 years of age, made the trip alone.

Miss Mima Johnstone, of Ponoka district, arrived Wednesday of last week and visited relatives in the district. She left Tuesday morning of this week for her school at Forestburg.

Mrs. Thayer, of Cereal, is taking charge of Mrs. Vanstone's classes at the Chinook school during the latter's absence. Mrs. Vanstone having been granted leave of absence until January 13th.

The annual ball of the Chinook Curling Club was held in the school hall on Monday night and was a decided success. Residents of the outlying districts turned out in good numbers and helped the crowd of town people to make the ball successful. The music was all that could be desired, and the lunch served by the lady curlers was well patronized. The opinion expressed by those present was that it was the best ball ever given by the Curling Club.

Bonspiel Dates

Drumheller	Jan 10, 11, 12
Saskatoon	Jan. 16-21
Calgary	Jan. 18-25
Delia	Jan. 25, 26, 27
Oyen	Feb. 1, 2, 3
Youngtown	Feb. 9, 10, 11
Hanna	Feb. 14, 15, 16
Chinook	Feb. 20, 21, 22

It is expected that rinks from Chinook will attend some of the neighboring spels.

Heathdale News

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Suiter entertained a number of friends on New Year's Eve to an oyster supper. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. T. Mason, Mrs. A. Robinson and her youngest daughter Faye, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilton and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bunney. The supper was enjoyed just as the old year was passing out. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

BEFORE Stock-Taking

WE ARE OFFERING SOME
REAL BARGAINS
SEE THEM THIS WEEK

HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

NOTICE

YOU CAN NOW PURCHASE

ATWATER-KENT RADIOS

as cheaply as most of the Radios

Before you buy it would be worth your while to come in and

SEE and HEAR

this new Machine in a Writing Desk Cabinet

A Demonstration Will Convince You

E. E. JACQUES

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

WE CARRY IN STOCK THE CHOICEST

Beef, Pork and Mutton

CURED MEATS, LARD

HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Fresh Fish Every Week

We Solicit Your Patronage

Youngstown & Chinook Meat Markets

- Printing -

Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,
Billheads, Business Cards, Posters, and
all kinds of Commercial Printing

The Chinook Advance

The Chinook Consolidated school opened yesterday morning with a good attendance of scholars, after the holidays. Teachers who had been spending the vacation with friends in different parts of the province, returned to town Tuesday night and were ready for their duties Wednesday morning.

Mr. Carl Palmgver, who recently purchased the Shabino farm, three miles southeast of Chinook, through the Holland Canada Mortgage Co., was in town over New Year. Mr. Palmgver went west on Monday. He intends shipping in his outfit and horses in the early spring and be ready to put in the crop.

United Grain Growers, Limited Twenty-Year 5% First Mortgage Bonds

Due January 2nd, 1948

These Bonds offer an attractive opportunity for investors and should particularly appeal to residents of Western Canada because of their familiarity with the business of United Grain Growers, Limited, and the success that has attended its operations during the last twenty-one years.

The new issue of \$3,750,000 First Mortgage Bonds is for the purpose of retiring outstanding obligations and of re-investing the Company for expenditures in connection with the newly completed 5,500,000 bushel elevator at Port Arthur and the recent acquisition of certain country elevators.

The Bonds are adequately secured by assets, while, for five years ended August 31, 1927, net earnings available for interest and depreciation have averaged more than 4 1/2 times annual interest requirements on all Bonds to be presently outstanding.

Bonds may be obtained in denominations of \$500 or \$1000. Principal and half-yearly interest are payable at any branch in Canada of The Royal Bank of Canada.

Price: 96.25 and interest, yielding over 5.30%

Fully descriptive circular will be gladly furnished upon request.

Lindsay Building,
Winnipeg,
Telephone: 22 864-5

Wood, Gundy Limited

Britain Forges Ahead

Those prophets of gloom who have been predicting the rapid decline of British power and prestige throughout the world, and those with whom the wish for such a catastrophe has been the father of the thought, must surely be beginning to realize that they will have to revise their opinions and recall their predictions. For evidence accumulates, and fact is being piled upon fact which goes to demonstrate the virility, prestige and power of the Old Land and the Empire as a whole.

Notwithstanding the fact that Germany was particularly bitter against Britain for entering the world war, and sung its hymn of hate because it realized that the British entry into the conflict spelled defeat for Germany, it is a fact today that a more friendly feeling exists in Germany towards Britain than is entertained for any other nation which was allied against her.

For a time the anti-foreign feeling in China was interpreted as being largely an anti-British feeling, for the cultivation of which Soviet Russia was largely responsible. But the inevitable reaction has now set in as the true designs of Russia and the true nature of British policy is becoming disclosed and understood.

At the meeting of the Institute of Pacific Relations held at Honolulu last July, Sir Frederick Wiggie, chief unofficial spokesman for Great Britain, presented a memorandum on the history of Anglo-Chinese relations from the time of Lord Macartney's mission in 1783 down to the famous communication of Sir Austen Chamberlain of a year ago. This memorandum dealt fairly with the mistakes made by both nations, and it demonstrated from the past acts of Great Britain that the conciliatory attitude of Sir Austen Chamberlain's document was the logical outcome of those acts.

It is interesting to recall at this time, when the Nationalists of China are breaking off diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia, the manner in which Sir Frederick Wiggie's memorandum was received by the Chinese Nationalist delegates at the Honolulu meeting. These delegates had distributed in advance a printed case against Great Britain, which was replete with sharp accusations on British foreign policy. But when Sir Frederick presented the other side, so impressed were the Chinese delegates by its fairness and by the British point of view that they withdrew their own document, and asked for the return of the copies distributed. This is hardly a sign of British decadence in world affairs, or an evidence of loss of prestige. The fact that anti-British feeling in China is gradually dying down is the result.

Steadily and steadily Great Britain is regaining her position as the financial center of the world. The pound sterling has returned to par, even in New York, and the flow of gold, which has been almost continuous to the United States for some years past, has recently had an offset in the first gold shipment from New York to London. Great Britain continues promptly on due date to make her enormous payments to the United States on account of war obligations, and with every payment made her position becomes stronger.

British financial institutions and industrial concerns are more and more regaining their position in world markets, and whereas during the war British investments and securities in foreign lands and in the overseas Dominions had to be withdrawn in order to carry on the grim struggle, British investors are again active throughout the world.

As carriers of the commerce of the world, and the great commercial clearing house for all nations, Britain remains supreme. In ship building, despite all the efforts of other nations, Britain retains the leadership by a wide margin.

And to this general improvement in position the overseas Dominions of the Empire, led by Canada, are contributing an ever increasing share.

Prince Of Gypsies

Buried In Splendor

Thousands of Delegates Attended Funeral in Czech-Slovakia

Dressed in medieval splendor, Horvath, Prince of the Gypsies, has been borne to his grave in Parkany, Czech-Slovakia, while thousands of Central European gypsies mourned at his bier.

His coffin was of ebony and his body dressed in rich silk brocade. In his hand was a whip to symbolize mastery over horse and wife, while at his side were wine and liquor bottles so that he might treat his old friends in Ljublo.

At least a thousand delegates from

Burgundian, Hungarian and Rumanian gypsy tribes attended the funeral, headed by 20 musical bands, most of them on horseback.

Medical Clinics In Egypt

Government Using Modern Method To Quell Old Disease

American aid is to be enlisted to fight anti-modern plagues in Egypt, such as bilharzia.

The Egyptian Government has just come to terms with the Rockefeller Foundation for the establishment in Egypt of clinics for the treatment of intestinal and parasitic diseases. The Foundation will pay the salary of an American sanitary engineer, who will be provided by the Egyptian Government with a staff, offices and accessories, and the Government will exempt from customs dues all imports from the United States required in the prosecution of the work.

Call a man a diplomat instead of a liar and he will be well pleased; yet it amounts to about the same thing.

The thoughts of a music composer should be noteworthy.

Titled Taxi Drivers

Many Russian Nobility Auto Chauffeurs In Paris

There was a time when the Paris taxi drivers were simply bachelors of art and candidates in philosophy. This has all changed. They are now Counts, Dukes, Marquises, Colonels and Generals. The Russians have aristocratized them. But there are also many genuine Russians among them. They may be picked out by their gracious manners, their broad smiles, their ignorance of the city map, and I believe they swear by St. Anastasia instead of a real Guide Saint. Indignant Vox Populi has been written to the papers recently that these Russian ex-Grand Dukes and Cossack Helmsmen are not only ignorant of the Paris labyrinth, but that they refuse to learn their geography. One lady reports that the driver took her for a long ride, altogether out of the direction of the address she had given, and persisted in looking around at his charge with a broad smile. As he kept up a brisk pace and a brisk pace in Paris means something she did not venture to jump out. Finally they were halted by a signal at a crossing. The lady called a gendarme, "What do you mean?" asked the latter of the chauffeur. "Don't you know the streets?" "Sir," replied the Colonel or ex-General, "your Commander-in-Chief has never sent me the plans. How can I advance without maps?" A phrase reminiscent of the Russian front, perhaps.

A PERFECT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets Should Be In Every Home Where There Are Children

The perfect medicine for little ones is found in Baby's Own Tablets. They are a gentle but thorough laxative which regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, drive out constipation and indigestion, break up colic and simple fevers and promote healthful refreshing sleep. It is impossible for Baby's Own Tablets to harm even the newborn babe, as they are absolutely guaranteed free from opiates or any other injurious drug.

Concerning the Tablets, Mrs. Alex. J. Perry, Atlantic, N.S., writes: "I always keep Baby's Own Tablets in the house for the children, as I have found them a perfect medicine for little ones."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Farmers Lose Money

Better Handling Of Cream Would Reduce Losses

Saskatchewan farmers lost considerably more than \$50,000 during the year ended October 31 as a result of cream being graded down for various causes, according to Percy E. Reed, dairy commissioner for Saskatchewan, broadcasting a lecture under the auspices of the Saskatchewan Farmer Radio Farm School.

Better handling methods would have saved a good deal of this loss, Mr. Reed declared. During the period under review there were \$3,000 cases of cream graded No. 2 or "off" because of high acidity or the presence of other undesirable foreign flavors. This, however, only provided for 12.5 per cent. of the total output, the remaining 87.5 per cent. grading No. 1 or better.

Of the total amount graded down 15.6 per cent., or 12,944 cases, was put down because of bad flavors in the cream and French weed, or stink weed as it is more popularly known, was largely responsible for this.

Miller's Worm Powders will drive worms from the system without injury to the child. The powders are so easy to take that the most delicate stomach can assimilate them and welcome them as speedily cures of pain, because they promptly remove the worms that cause the pain, and thus the suffering of the child is relieved. With so sterling a remedy at hand no child should suffer an hour from worms.

The Destruction Of Wolves As a result of the efforts of the North West Territories and Yukon Branch of the Department of the Interior, Canada, 680 wolves were destroyed during the last recorded fiscal year by natives and white men.

More than half the people in the world live in Asia, on less than one-fourth of the earth's surface.

Help Wanted

FEMALE

Wanted, Ladies anywhere, to address and mail circulars at once. Enclose stamp for particulars. HOME MANFG. CO., TORONTO 3.

A 1 OFFER TO INVENTORS. SEND for our free list of inventions wanted and free advice. The Hainsey Company, International Patent Attorneys, 271 Bank St., Ottawa.



Cancer Research

Investigations Carried On In England For Quarter Of A Century

The 25th annual report of the Imperial cancer research fund recently issued in London, tells a story of patient investigation which for a quarter of a century has been in progress. Unhappily there is as yet no indication that the goal of the work is in sight.

Dr. Murray, the director of the fund, deals at some length in the report with the disputed question whether or not cancer is a solitary invader of the body—that is to say, whether or not two or more cancers can begin together and co-exist as do, for example, warts. Dr. Murray believes that the evidence he has obtained justifies him in accepting the "solitary" view. This is a matter of some importance because if it be true that a second cancer cannot easily grow in a body in which a cancer is already established, then presumptive evidence exists that the body does make an attempt to rid itself of cancer, and hope is engendered of being able some day to make use of this natural healing power.

Many Radio Users

206,000 Radio Licenses Issued In Canada

Radio licenses issued throughout Canada to date of November slightly exceeded 200,000 and it is estimated that those listening in aggregate a million. The licenses issued, it is believed, do not represent more than half of the users and a campaign is now on against the delinquents.

Of the total licenses by province: the figures show that Ontario has 102,540; Quebec, 41,270; Saskatchewan, 18,712; British Columbia, 11,663; Manitoba, 14,133; Alberta, 9,262; Nova Scotia, 5,123; New Brunswick, 2,865, and Prince Edward Island, 245.

Toronto has 33,880 licensed radios; Montreal, 27,882; Ottawa, 6,068; Winnipeg, 7,538; Vancouver, 6,286; Victoria, 2,832; Regina, 833; Saskatoon, 1,086; Calgary, 806; Edmonton, 358; London, 2,939; Hamilton, 6,482; St. John, 322, and Halifax, 1,646.

The Proven Asahina Remedy. Since asthma existed there has been no lack of much heralded remedies, but they have proved short lived and have done little to bring relief to the sufferer. The great relief brought by Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asahina Remedy has given it a place in the field of medicine which no other can approach. It has never been pushed by sensational methods, but has simply gone on effecting relief and making new converts.

The Wonder Of Dry Ice

New Product Evaporates Slowly and Leaves No Liquid

In a recent electrical exposition in New York, a castle was shown made of dry ice. One of the wonders of the new product is that it does not leave any liquid as it slowly evaporates. It is solid carbon dioxide which has been frozen to a temperature of 109 degrees below zero.

The principal use of dry ice is for the refrigeration of perishable foods in transit. This may be a pint of ice cream which the housewife is carrying home from the store, or a refrigerator car of fruit speeding from the west coast of Ontario.

To carry home the ice cream, the pint package of the cream is placed in a slightly larger paper package which permits a piece of dry ice to lie against the package of cream. On arriving home the housewife can leave the package of cream standing on a table for six hours because the dry ice lasts that long.

Next summer on those hot days you can carry a piece around in your pocket and keep cool.

A Wish For Lindbergh The youth of a country might be worse employed than in admiring the Lindbergh type of character. Canadians share with Americans the hope and prayer that Lindbergh may come safely to the end of his every aerial flight and live in health, joy and wealth, to die in bed at a great old age.

London has a tipless hotel. Patrons are firmly but courteously notified that it is against the rules of the hotel to offer tips. The servants are well paid, and reservations at this hostelry are always at a premium.

A short walk daily will benefit any man in the long run.

Tibet Closed To Foreigners

People Are Angry Over Statements Made By Explorer

The secretary of the Royal Geographical Society is unable to confirm the statement made by Captain Odel in New York that a new expedition to climb Mount Everest was being organized. Captain Odel was a member of the society's 1921 expedition.

The India Office states that the next expedition to Mount Everest will not be made for some time, owing to the anger of the Tibetans at statements made by an explorer following his return from a secret trip to Tibet. This explorer is said to have exhibited on European lecture platform two Tibetan road makers as priests of the Dalai Lama, ruler of Tibet. When these statements drifted back to Tibet the Lama was so enraged that he refused to permit any more foreigners to visit the country. Under an agreement with the British officials in India foreigners are kept back from the gateway to Tibet by the British.

The latest explorer is said to have broken his word to the British, causing the Lama to lose confidence in them and to deny entrance to all foreigners. At that time the British Government was negotiating with the Lama in behalf of the Royal Geographical Society which desires to continue the exploration of Mount Everest. The society was forced to postpone the expedition, but when the Lama again decides to receive visitors to his mysterious country, they will probably be the first guests.

The India Office said no negotiations were being carried out at present, but it received an inquiry some time ago from a German explorer connected with the Berliner Tageblatt as to the steps necessary for making the trip by way of British India.

For Both House and Stable.—There is a good deal of similarity, physically speaking, between human beings and the lower animals. Both are subject to many ailments arising from inflammation and to all manner of cuts and bruises. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is an entirely reliable remedy for such ailments and mishaps in both human beings and the lower orders of animals.

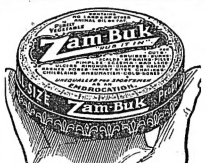
Even the man with a lot of getup about him can't resist the temptation to remain under the covers for 30 minutes after the alarm clock goes off.

Whether the corn be of old or new growth it must yield to Halloway's Corn Remover.

A Paying Occupation

Picking bolt weevils off of cotton sometimes is more lucrative than picking the cotton itself. J. R. O. Lindsey, Richmond, Va., recently shipped 72,000 of the pests to the Florida State Agricultural College at \$2.50 a thousand. At that rate a fast picker could earn \$10 a day.

The number of bicycles used in France in 1926 amounted to 7,112,200—ten times the number of automobiles in use during the same year.



Keep a Box Always Handy!

Zam-Buk provides an ever-ready and reliable first-aid for injuries. It is also unequalled as a soothing, speedy remedy for obstinate and deep-seated skin disease, poisoned wounds, ulcers, piles, etc.

Within every box of Zam-Buk are stored the most valuable healing, soothing and antiseptic properties known to Science. Its unique herbal composition and its absolute freedom from animal fats and mineral drugs make Zam-Buk the safest and best dressing for skin troubles of all kinds.

Get a 50c box of this great herbal ointment from your druggist or dealer today, or ask Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, Canada, to mail you a box.



Smelter Doing Big Business

Plant At Trail, B.C., Pays \$1,000 Per Hour In Wages

Some interesting figures in connection with the plant operated by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company at Trail, B.C., have been made public by W. E. Payne, Secretary of the Vancouver Board of Trade, following a recent visit into the interior.

The smelter has a capacity of 750 tons of refined metals per day, and it is the largest metallurgical plant in the world.

The lead output is 410 tons daily, or one-tenth of the world's entire output.

The copper output runs 70 tons daily.

During the past year the plant has required 5,000 tons of construction steel, 3,500,000 bricks, 4,500,000 cu ft of lumber, one carload of cement every two days, 118,000 tons of coal per year, 62,400 tons of coke per year.

The freight last year was \$3-60/100, or 1 per cent of the total freight paid in Canada.

Eight million dollars were paid out in wages, or approximately \$1,000 per hour. Added to this the cost of supplies would bring the expenditure to almost \$3,000 per hour.

Last year the company earned profits of approximately \$11,000,000.

Home workers in Saxony receive less than 24 cents for fastening 1,000 bundles of bristles into brushes, according to a new wage scale.



ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to ensure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Sore throats
Rub Vicks on throat and chest. Relieves two ways at once—absorbed, inhaled.

VICKS VAPORUB
OVER 21 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

W. E. U. 1714

Increased Home Consumption Of Milk Products Is Cause Of A Decrease In Exports

The totals just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for the year ending with November show a decrease in the exports of milk products as compared with 1923. On the other hand there has been an increase in the imports. These figures following a recent announcement that there are 50,000 more milk cattle than there was a year ago, would, at first glance, indicate that the Canadian dairy cow is not as efficient as she used to be.

The experts of the department of agriculture, however, come to the defence of the cow and give a number of reasons for the present situation. There has been a great increase in the domestic consumption of milk and milk products in Canada during the past year. It is estimated that there are 100,000 more people here than there were a year ago and the experts say that it takes 1,000 pounds of milk a year to supply one person with milk, cream, butter and cheese, so there is one hundred million pounds accounted for. Of course the more used at home, the less there is to ship abroad.

Canadians on the average are using more cheese and butter than in previous years. Better times have helped the butter consumption and advertising campaigns have increased the use of cheese as well as placing in the homes a more uniform type of cheese. Dr. Riddick, chief commissioner of the department of agriculture estimates that the production of butter, taking the Dominion as a whole, was about equal this year to the year previous. There was a shrinkage in the prairie and an increase in Ontario and the east. When there are big wheat crops in the west the price of butter does not seem to give as much as in a dry farming as when the cereal growing is less profitable.

The total amount of butter exported this year was 27,714 cwt., valued at \$1,031,694, whereas the year before it was 98,034 cwt., valued at \$2,533,900. On the other hand Canada imported \$3,503,833 worth of butter this year and \$2,324,030 the year before.

In cheese the export figures are not far behind last year. The value of Canadian cheese exported for the year ending with November was \$22,610,593, and the year before at \$25,214,025. In volume the exports compared 1,352,898 cwt. and 1,334,892 cwt. Canada imported \$585,782 worth of cheese in the last 12 months and \$120,474 the year before. Most of the Canadian cheese went to the United Kingdom.

Captain Did His Best

Even If He Could Not Carry Out Orders

Lord Howard, Lord Chief Justice, told this story at a Liverpool Ship-brokers' dinner. His Lordship was delayed by the fog which for several days hung over most parts of the country.

"It reminds me," he said, "of a story once told me by the captain of a great liner. When he was second mate they were coaling at Valparaiso and the captain showed him a telegram he had received from the owners: 'Move heaven and earth to get to Sydney.'"

The captain sent the following reply: 'Heaven and earth not available. Raising hell. Things are moving.'"

Score Higher If Together

During studies of twins and their mental traits, Prof. H. H. Newman of the University of Chicago, found that identical twins act unusually if examined separately. When taking written tests they scored much higher if they were together although not in actual communication. He also found that finger prints of identical twins are alike.

Motoring, says a St. Louis authority, is good for the health.

Right.
Only pedestrians get run down!



"No!"
"Well, it is certainly much like you."
Kilkerli, Vienna.

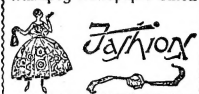
W. N. U. 1714

New Garden Plums

List Of Varieties That May Be Successfully Grown

Plums can be successfully grown in many parts of Canada, but a careful selection of varieties suitable to the district in which they are to be grown is essential. Where the size of a garden will permit of tree fruits the growing of plums is an interesting and profitable undertaking for the amateur, and all the more so at present since with the development of a large number of new hybrids there are available several superior kinds for parts of Canada hitherto forced to grow poorer varieties. In this connection, a bulletin on "Plum Culture," available at the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives lists of plums suitable for different districts, with full descriptions of the different varieties. Among the new Japanese-American crosses, Kohinta and Wamela are very good in quality, large in size, dark red, with firm yellow flesh and tender skin. These two, with Omaha a very early sort and Emerald, a late plum, are worthy of a place in a small garden. Of the Japanese and Sand Cherry hybrids, the Tsan Tsun Cherry is outstanding. It is not really a cherry but a plum growing on a low bush, and is especially suitable for prairie conditions, yet worthy of trial in the East. Of the older varieties, the old standard varieties like Greengage, Cox's Golden Drop and Damsons still constitute the main class for culinary purposes and should have a place in any garden where the climate is not too severe. Of the American group Dixie, Cheney, Terry, and Mammoth offer the best selection. They are not useful for dessert purposes but provide excellent material for jelly making.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



This smartly simple frock will be found suitable for all day-time wear. The bodice opens at the centre-front, and is joined to the skirt, leaving two plaits at each side of the front. There is a belt across the one-piece back, and buttons adorn the front and pointed cuffs on the long thigh-fitting sleeves. No. 1605 is in sizes 31, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards. 33-inch skirt. 2 1/2 yards 34-inch material. Price 20 cents the pattern.

The secret of distinctive dress lies in good taste rather than a lavish expenditure of money. Every woman should want to make her own clothes, and the house dressmaker will find the designs illustrated in our new Fashion Book to be practical and simple, yet maintaining the spirit of the moment. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size
.....
Name
Town

Butter Production Rises

Canada's production of creamery butter in 1926 amounted to 173,156,375 pounds, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This is an increase of 8,661,408 pounds over the preceding year.

Open Roads In Winter

Movement Is On To Make Motor Traffic Possible The Year Round

While the efforts which are being made by businessmen in the more important cities and towns of Saskatchewan in co-operation with some of the neighboring municipalities to keep open main traffic roads during the winter months are quite laudable, such volunteer efforts will not afford a permanent solution of the problem. The time will come, doubt, when the work of keeping the main provincial highways in operation during the winter months will be regarded as almost as important as keeping them in good repair during the summer. When this is generally appreciated, it is to be expected that winter maintenance will be handled by a central authority in the interests of efficiency and economy and in order to secure co-ordination, in the same way that summer maintenance is carried out on through-traffic highways.

In the meantime members of urban boards of trade, rural municipal councillors and road machinery companies are "showing the way" by conducting experimental work the results of which will be watched with considerable interest. Plows, graders and other forms of machinery are being pressed into service in widely scattered districts in Saskatchewan this winter in an effort to keep the roads to town open. It is reported that some of the methods being adopted call for very little expenditure in machinery and, of course, at this time of the year, labor costs should not be very great.—Saskatchewan Farmer.

Gas Masks For Mules

Fumes of hydrogen-sulphide gas pouring from the oil wells of the Crane-Upton field here have proven so dangerous that workmen and animals have been provided with gas masks. Mules submitted to the masks with better grace than did the men. Because the gas is almost odorless it is necessary to wear the protectors constantly.

Wants To Learn English

An ambitious taxidriver of Berlin posted a handwritten note in English between the two front windows of his cab so that his fares, while luxuriously tolling on the back seat, might read:

"You would oblige me very much by talking English to me. I want to improve my knowledge of this language."—"The Driver; Schuette."

Quebec, the Birthplace of Winter Sports in North America



Why should winter, that severe and blustering season, yet be the perennial breeder of a hearty and tingling cheer? To avoid asking you another, you should be told that rigorous season gives mankind the chance each year to reassert a strong faith in itself. The north wind may blow, snow we may have snow, but that is no reason for despondency—it is, in fact, a supreme cause for rejoicing in a young strength that does not shrink from wintry weather. It is only fitting that the true centre of this recurring faith should be Quebec, which for more than 300 winters has been laughing off the chilly threats of winds and ice and snow. Long before the Pilgrim Fathers set foot on Plymouth Rock, the French-Canadian colonists had settled Quebec. Here they started the custom of winter sport carnivals during the months when blizzard and frozen St. Lawrence

To Explore Northern Area

Expedition To Thelon River District To Be Undertaken

Another chapter will shortly be opened in the history of exploration in Canada's great northland when, some time in January, W. B. Hoare, of the Northwest Territories branch of the Department of the Interior, begins his trip that will last between one year and eighteen months to that region at the junction of the Hare and Thelon rivers. These two eastwards out of Great Slave Lake and empty into Chesterfield Inlet.

Mr. Hoare's special task will be to carry out a census of the wild life in that country and among other things, study the migrations of the caribou. His journey has been prompted by reports that musk oxen still survive on the Canadian mainland, and although their numbers are dwindling, there are several herds of them browsing in the neighborhood of the Hare and Thelon rivers.

Outlawing War

Question Appeals To Be A Constitutional One In The U.S.

The New York World says that "it has been suggested by President Coolidge that an agreement to outlaw war would conflict with our clause in our constitution which gives to congress the power to declare war. It seems rather odd to think, just because a century and a half ago a few men wrote down certain words, that war must go on forever in this world. Would it be treasonable to suggest that, even if this constitutional objection should be found to be valid, the constitution itself might be changed in order to permit the establishment of peace?"

"Are the prerogatives of congress so sacred, or is the constitution so immutable, that the progress of civilization must cease?"

Machine Writes Music

Ever since music has been written, composers have been forced to jot down the notes by hand. Now, however, Katherine Giron, composer-pianist, has invented a musical typewriter which she claims will supplant the old method. Orchestra leaders and composers using it can dash off a piece of music almost as easily as they could play it on the piano.

Bank Clerk—"You are overdrawn \$16, Mrs. Juggs."

Mrs. Juggs (sweetly)—"Very well, charge it."

One By One The Original Leaders Of Bolshevists Have Been Expelled From Party

The communist party in Russia has just celebrated with much display, the tenth anniversary of its seizure of power in Petrograd. The most remarkable incident in those proceedings is the expulsion, or degradation of a number of the party leaders through whose energy the coup d'etat was made possible on that famous November night in 1917. Lenin planned, guided, directed; but until the last moment he remained behind the scenes in hiding. It was Trotsky who, in innumerable meetings and conferences, led the public agitation against the Kerensky government. It was he who, as head of the Bolsheviks' Military Revolution committee, actually organized the coup d'etat. His name was coupled with Lenin's in "no early years of the Soviet regime. As commissar of foreign affairs he astonished the Germans by his defiant attitude during the peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk. Later, as commissar of war, he threw himself with extraordinary energy into the work of organizing out of a ragged Red army which, in the end, defeated Eshchok, Denikin, Yudenich, and Wrangel, and came within an ace of taking Warsaw. Lenin is dead; Dzerzhinsky, the founder of the Cheka, is dead. And now, on the anniversary of the victory which he did so much to achieve, Trotsky has been expelled from the party and reduced to the miserable status of a common, unprivileged citizen of the Soviet union.

Others who once occupied high positions in the councils of the party have shared, to a greater or less degree, in Trotsky's degradation. Zinoviev, once the despotic Bolshevik satrap of Petrograd and for many years president of the executive of the Communist International, has already been thrust, like Trotsky, into the outer darkness. Kamenoff, until lately Soviet ambassador in Rome, and Rakovsky, formerly ambassador in Paris, have been expelled from the Central committee and forbidden to hold administrative posts. Peterson, once commandant of the Kremlin, Smilga, and other less prominent men have suffered a like fate. Yoffe, who at one time was constantly employed as a diplomatic envoy, has shot himself. Others still the anniversary stage. Those who were once acclaimed as

"heroes of the revolution" had to play hide and seek with the troops of the Cheka in their efforts to attract some slight attention during the festivities. They, too, are denounced in their turn as "counter-revolutionaries" and "enemies of the working class." Stalin, the Georgian, has won at last in the struggle for the heritage of Lenin that has lasted since the leader's death—London Times.

Cleaning Seed Grain

Need For Greater Attention On The Part Of The Average Farmer

Investigations conducted by the Experimental Farms, have shown the need for greater attention on the part of the average farmer to the proper cleaning and grading of the grain he uses for seed purposes, states the Dominion Cerealist in his latest report. If fanning is done in a perfunctory manner it will be of very little use. The average fanning mill, except in the hands of a particularly careful man, will not clean and grade grain as carefully as this should be done.

The seed for next season's grain crop should be prepared in the late fall or early winter. If this work is left to the spring it is apt to be done hurriedly and inadequately. The very best of the grain produced on the farm should be saved and used for seed. The fanning mill should be overhauled and put in good running order and the instructions sent out by the manufacturer with the mill carefully followed. It is not enough to run the grain through the mill once, but it should be passed through three or more times if necessary. The first running will remove chaff, dirt and light kernels, and the subsequent ones will grade up the seed and secure the most uniform, the plumpest and heaviest kernels. If seed grain is purchased it is well to examine it closely and give it a thorough fanning if necessary. By exercising this care a substantial increase in yield per acre may be secured which will more than pay for the trouble taken. The report of the Dominion Cerealist may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Alfalfa In Crop Rotation

Proves A Most Valuable And Productive Hay Crop

Alfalfa being undoubtedly a most valuable and productive hay crop, it should constitute a considerable proportion of the hay acreage. The area devoted to it in Canada is rapidly increasing, especially in Ontario where it has become one of the most important field crops. On account of the fact, however, that alfalfa, when successfully grown, remains productive for a number of years it is not well adapted to short rotations. If the alfalfa is allowed to remain for some years, the percentage of the land given to it becomes too high. A good method of incorporating alfalfa in a rotation of medium duration is described in a bulletin on "Alfalfa in Manitoba," available at the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa. It is pointed out that alfalfa may be economically included in such rotation by having one more field than there are years in the rotation. The alfalfa should be seeded down in the most favorable part of the rotation, preferably with a light nurse crop of wheat and on summer fallowed land or following an intertilled crop. The field would then remain in alfalfa until the other crops had completed one cycle of the rotation and a stand established on another field. The alfalfa can be most profitably followed in the rotation by some crop that is a heavy feeder on soil nitrogen and requires clean land.

What A Title Will Do

The daughter of one of the richest men in America returned from Europe the other day with her travelling companion and governess, who happens to be a Russian Baroness. Some of the ship's news reporters, catching the title on the passenger list, hastened to the Baroness and asked her to pose for their cameramen. She was most obliging, and while she was being photographed her charge came up.

"I see you're travelling with an American maid," commented one of the scribers.

Even the prima donna finds it advisable to employ a press agent to sing her praises.

Colonies of African white ants often raise mounds of earth as high as eight or ten feet.



The Best Laxative
He Ever Tried
 "Mr. Van, Toronto, New York, writes: 'Never have I felt better in my life. Your purely vegetable Laxative Pills keep my bowels active, headaches and indigestion never bother me now. I enjoy my sleep and get up refreshed, with a clear head ready for a day's work.'"
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
 Sold all druggists 25c and 75c retail.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Production of automobiles in Canada during November numbered 6,917 cars. This output was the lowest for any month this year.

The Canadian Government will seek authority at the coming session of parliament for the purchase of two modern destroyers to be delivered within three years.

The red flag of Soviet Russia was lowered on the former Soviet consulate at Shanghai, Dec. 24, and Soviet activities in Nationalist China ended officially.

Direct all-Canada telephone communication will be established between Vancouver and Calgary next spring by the British Columbia Telephone Company and the Alberta Government system.

At least 4,000,000 in the province of Shantung and part of Chihli are facing extreme famine, which must be expected to become more severe as winter progresses, a committee of observers report.

A statement has been received from Washington, D.C., that the United States patent office has issued a patent to James Fleming, of Mountaineers, Man., for a new type of road machine.

The export of Canadian grown tobacco in the fiscal year 1927, was thirty times greater than in 1921, according to a return issued by the Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.

North Dakota is drawing on Canada for pure Marquis seed wheat, the purpose of the importations from this country being to rehabilitate the strain becoming impure in some sections of that state.

Italy's old soldiers received unexpected Christmas presents when Premier Mussolini introduced a measure raising the extra pension of survivors of Garibaldi's famous "Thousand." The increase is from 3,000 lire to 4,000 lire (about \$200).

Sizing up the growth of 255 United States cities with populations of 30,000 or more, census bureau experts have figured among other things that by the middle of next year New York will have more than six million inhabitants.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of Sciatica and Rheumatism should be treated with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

Took No Chances
 When King Fuad, of Egypt, visited Europe recently, he brought a large retinue of household officials. Among them were a chamberlain, a food taster, a chemist for analyzing the food, a barber, a valet, and three butlers.

The King of Pain—Minard's Liniment

The Jordan has been accounted the most crooked stream in the world. But it cannot compare with Little River, Arkansas, which travels 1,200 miles in traversing a distance of 50 miles.

Woman's Wisdom

Kingston, Ont.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is such a great help to nature in motherhood. Every prospective mother does not take it. I had two children before I knew that there was such a tonic. My former experiences caused me dread. By chance I read that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription quieted the nerves and strengthened the body of the expectant mother and I purchased it. I found it comparatively no suffering and did not lose any of my strength or vitality. My baby is now 2 years old and weighs 30 lbs., is the picture of health."—Mrs. Olive Brown, 12 Markland St.

Liquid or tablets at the drug store.
 Write Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Some Tips For Inventors

Few Of Things Needed Are Included In List

New challenges to inventive genius are the latest entries in the "What's Wanted" book maintained by the Institute of Patents in London, in which suggestions for needed inventions submitted by the public are filed.

An unbreakable shoe lace, a mechanical bricklayer, a folding umbrella that can be carried in the pocket—these are some of the devices laymen want. Particularly in demand are inventions that will make a dwelling more comfortable to live in, and ease the housewife's tasks. These are some of them:

Vacuum cleaners for the chimney.

A way to prevent water in house pipes from freezing.

Apparatus to remove deadly carbon monoxide and unwanted carbon dioxide gas from living room air.

Another machine to fill the air with health-giving oxygen at low cost.

Windows of unbreakable, clear flexible glass.

A means of cleaning windows by machinery.

A better way of fastening carpets than by the use of tacks.

Non-slippery floor polish.

Permanent paint for gas stoves.

A way to unblock bottles without destroying the corks by a cork-screw.

Made Good Selling Agent

Texas Woman Marketed Millions Of Bushels Of Grain

Many a man has appointed his wife as his purchasing agent, but it remained for the wheat growers of Texas to choose a woman to sell their grain.

Miss Grace Webster, secretary and treasurer of the Texas Wheat Growers' Association handled millions of bushels of wheat—which meant millions of dollars—following the harvest of this crop.

Her direction of the co-operative marketing enterprise was so successful that the farmers belonging to the association placed in her hands this winter an additional responsibility. They decided to let her market their coarse grains as well as wheat.

Miss Webster's age is in the early 30s.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



There the party will make its main base, setting out with six Eskimos, special motor toboggans and dog teams to lay further bases 100 miles apart toward the Pole and the very edge of the unexplored Antarctic continent.

Then will begin flights in three planes, with mapping cameras recording the hitherto unexplored continent at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Warm Esterodine, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

Woolen Railway Cars

It has been shown that all the deaths in the railway collision at Dockrill occurred in a wooden coach which was crushed between two others made of steel and there is a general opinion that the practice is bad. Either wooden coaches should not be used or they should not be combined with those made of heavier material.

Recent accidents have shown that wooden coaches stand little chance in accidents.

Tailor For Indians

When Lo, the poor Indian, wants a stylish war bonnet or a fancy bed vest, the chances are that he'll buy them from a white man, Robert F. Backus, of Florence, Cal., who makes a hobby of fashioning Indian garments, has filled hundreds of orders from various western tribes. Last summer he supplied the materials for the headpiece which was presented to President Coolidge in the Elbow Hills. It was valued at \$2,500.

Wife (at the radio): What is it that whistles when I turn the dial?
 Husband: That means that you're coming to the next station.

A cargo of 8,000,000 feet of spruce lumber was recently sent from Russia to Buenos Aires, Argentina.



LESSON No. 16
Question: Why do growing children, particularly girls, need emulsified cod-liver oil?
Answer: Growing children, and particularly girls, need vitamin-rich nourishment to help them through critical stages of extreme tax on their strength.
 Pleasantly flavored, easy to take, children like
SCOTT'S EMULSION

Another Blank Spot Filled

Over Two Thousand Square Miles In Alaska Has Been Mapped

The United States Geological Survey has filled in another blank spot on the map of the world, in doing so it discovered a new river, a large lake and an active volcano.

The Survey's Alaska Expedition of last summer has returned, after mapping a territory more than 2,000 square miles in the Alaska range and adjacent country. This area heretofore has been shown as a blank and unknown space on the map of the world.

The party, headed by S. R. Capps, a geologist, discovered the river Chakachakna, the drainage basin of which covers an area of more than 1,100 square miles. Its current has an average speed of 15 miles an hour. The river rises in what Mr. Capps described as a "super lake," named Chakachakna, 23 miles long, hemmed in behind lofty mountains and impounded between a great glacier.

The mountain peaks in the section are ragged pinnacles, which could be climbed, if at all, with great difficulty. The highest peak is Mount Spurr. Its flanks are covered with perpetual snow but from its top a plume of steam, rising a thousand feet into the cold air, could be seen, the party reported.

Commander Byrd Tells

Exploration Plans

Flier Conrades and Experts Will Accompany Him To South Pole
 Commander Richard E. Byrd has confided how he plans to tackle the job of exploring a South Polar territory one and a half times as large as the United States.

He told members of the National Society, at Washington, that he will take other flier comrades and at least 12 Arctic experts on a reinforced ship to the ice of the great Ross barrier.

There the party will make its main base, setting out with six Eskimos, special motor toboggans and dog teams to lay further bases 100 miles apart toward the Pole and the very edge of the unexplored Antarctic continent.

Then will begin flights in three planes, with mapping cameras recording the hitherto unexplored continent at the rate of 100 miles an hour.

Many mothers have reason to bless Mother Graves' Warm Esterodine, because it has relieved the little ones of suffering and made them healthy.

When the Worm Turned

Judge: "Why do you want a divorce?"

Fair Plaintiff: "My husband is a fiend in human form. He keeps nothing of knocking me down or pushing me down stairs. He often throws boiling water on me, threw me out of the window twice, and once—Judge, I can stand other things, but not this—once he wiped his hands on one of my guest towels."

Tunnels Under Paris

Under the heart of Paris are mysterious caverns and tunnels, long forgotten even by historians, until the other day when workmen were excavating for a new hotel. The caverns were stone quarries and the openings long since have been filled up. The new hotel will use one of them for its wine cellar.

MINARD'S LINIMENT
 "KING OF PAIN"

France Is Building Largest Submarine

Undersea Craft Will Be Able To Challenge Cruisers

France has laid the keel of the greatest of submarines, a monster under-water cruiser.

The new French submarine will be 3,000 tons, a monstrous colossus, a warship which can stay on the surface and match strength with any cruiser or ship under the water and lay mines or sow destruction among capital ships.

Thus, France becomes queen of the sub-sea although her submarine tonnage will be inferior to that of the United States and Great Britain even after the 12 other submarines now in process of construction are completed. The submarine-cruiser with a crew of 100, has many novel features in her construction including fuel tanks to enable her to cruise half way across the ocean without rising to the surface.

At attain ratio, France needs 2,000 tons more of submarines but, when she attains that limit, none of her undersea fleet will be more than five years old. She then will have the most formidable array of submarine craft of any navy except Great Britain.

At present, the French fleet is slightly inferior to the Italian, naval experts agree, but when the present building program is completed they will be on equal terms, although Italy holds the advantage in that she concentrates her whole fleet in the Mediterranean while France must divide her craft between the North Sea, the Channel, the Atlantic, Mediterranean and along her commercial lines to Africa and the South Seas.

Britain and Italy Withdraw From Contest

Agree Not To Join Schneider Seaplane Races This Year

Italy and Great Britain have agreed not to participate in the 1928 Schneider cup seaplane races if other competitors consented, the Air Ministry announced.

Italy and Great Britain agreed also, it was said, to support a project to hold the races every two years instead of every year heretofore.

The Air Ministry announced that the United States, French and German authorities had been consulted informally and were understood by the Ministry to concur in both proposals.

Leather Prices Higher

Canadians Will Have To Pay More For Shoes

Prices of all cattle hides are today 60 to 100 per cent. more than a year ago, and for their approximately 15,000,000 pairs of boots and shoes, or about two pairs per head of the population, Canadian will, according to S. P. Deal, chairman of the Tanners' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade, have to pay much higher prices. The consumption of leather and sheepskin, he said, has declined, while the number of cattle in Canada has decreased about 12,000,000 head, while sheep and lambs are much fewer in number. These two tendencies must, he thinks, send the price of leather up, to say nothing of the demands for export.

Longevity Of Germs

Found Alive and Deadly After Being In Sealed Tube 26 Years

Experiments carried out by Sir William Simpson, the expert on tropical diseases, to test the longevity of germs, have had remarkable results. Twenty-six years ago Sir William placed in a test tube some germs taken from a South African patient who was suffering from one of the most deadly of tropical diseases. The tube was sealed.

Recently, Sir William opened the test tube. He was astonished to find that the germs were still alive and as deadly as ever.

A guinea pig which was inoculated with them died soon afterwards.

The only food the germs had during their long imprisonment was a kind of jelly called "agar," which was put in the test tube with the germs 26 years ago.

Credit Goes To Egyptians

Solved Problem Of Measuring Earth's Surface In 1800 B.C.

Jussieu scientists have just completed the study of what is said to be one of the most remarkable Egyptian parchments in history.

The parchment has been deciphered after years of painstaking labor by Professors B. B. Turleff and Sturte, noted orientologists. The document is said to shed new light on the mathematical studies of the ancient Egyptians, establishing the earth's surface as well as the globe was solved by the Egyptians in 1800 B.C., whereas the solution of this problem heretofore has been attributed to Archimedes, who lived in the third century, B.C.

It doesn't take much of a genius to discover a scheme that won't work.

The greater the difficulty the more glory there is in surmounting it.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 8

JESUS AND THE SICK

Golden Text: "He hath done all things well; He maketh even the deaf to hear, and the dumb to speak."—Mark 7:37.

Lesson: Mark 1:21-45.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 103:1-8.

Explanations and Comments

I. The Authority of Jesus As a Teacher, verses 21, 22.—In New Testament times sacrifices were offered only in the temple at Jerusalem, but every town and village had its synagogue for worship, an institution which evidently had its origin during the Babylonian captivity. On a certain Sabbath day Jesus taught in the synagogue at Capernaum (built by the century whose faith Jesus commanded, Luke 7). In the synagogue, after the recitation of the "SHEMA" (Deut. 6:4-9; 11:13-21), and the offering of prayer, a lesson was read from the Law (Pentateuch), and another one from the Prophets. It was customary for the chief ruler of the synagogue, who had charge of the services, to ask a distinguished visitor to read and explain the lessons. Upon this occasion he called upon Jesus for this service.

As the congregation listened to Jesus they were amazed at his teaching, for he taught them as one having authority, and not as the scribes. The scribes constantly cited some well-known rabbi as authority for what they said. Jesus said, "I say unto you, 'Whatsoever I will, it shall be done to me.'" John 2:11. As he has been well said, there was no "perhaps" in the teaching of Jesus. Recall the phrase often repeated in the Scriptures, "I say unto you." "The highest praise for a scribe was that he resembled a commented citizen which was no drop of water put into it. He was bound never to teach otherwise than as he had been taught. Christ as a teacher was not a cipher, but a spring, clear, abundant and perennial."

"Men crave to know: they want certainties; they long to be sure, and to them Christ presents Himself as the Truth, God's Everlasting Yea, the answer to all their questioning." — J. D. Jones.

Merits Of New Wheat

Reward Wheat—Is Arousing A Great Deal Of Interest

One of the newest varieties of wheat evolved at the Canadian Government Experimental Farm at Ottawa, bearing the name Reward, is arousing a great deal of interest in seed growers. As sure as grass grows and rain falls, wrong-doing will out, whether it be petty larceny or murder or treason. The very stones cry out against crime. This is as inevitable as gravity, as sure as death. There is restoration for the man who is genuinely sorry for his crime and who turns to God for help. But for the obdurate offender there is nothing but penalty and punishment. In the end, justice plays no favorites, as petty thieves and bootleggers and politician officials, as well as Napoleons and Kaisers, have been compelled to understand.

When Building A Grandstand Engineers Must Make Allowance For "The Weight Of Excitement"

Additional strain given when excited spectators jump up and down.

For Frothless Use Minard's Liniment.

The Caterpillar Club, composed of aviators who have survived parachute jumps to save their lives, had forty-nine living members.

Some people make a specialty of exchanging their brass for other people's gold.

Sorema Remedies Get Results

Sorema Ointment penetrates inner layers of the skin, resolving germs of all skin diseases. Hence its brilliant results in Eczema, Dermatitis, etc. Price 35c.

Sorema Blood Alterative Tablets, powerful, effective, non-nutritive blood purifiers. Price 75c. For free literature, Sorema Ltd., Dept. A11, Winnipeg.

CONSTITUTION KIDNEY DISEASES

Have Been By Natural Methods Cured Regular M.D. in Attendance TILDEN HEALTH CENTER 2222 Avenue C, W.C., M.D., Pres. Write For FREE Literature

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition of affairs which gives many pains, but which few of them really understand. It is a condition of affairs which is a great deal more than a mere ailment. It is a condition of affairs which is a great deal more than a mere ailment. It is a condition of affairs which is a great deal more than a mere ailment.

THERAPY No. 3

It is a new and revolutionary method of treatment. It is a new and revolutionary method of treatment. It is a new and revolutionary method of treatment. It is a new and revolutionary method of treatment.

It doesn't take much of a genius to discover a scheme that won't work.

The greater the difficulty the more glory there is in surmounting it.

MISSIONARIES ARE RESCUED BY BRITISH MARINES

Hong Kong.—Arrested December 22 for preaching and practising Christianity, and held captive for nearly a week near Swatow, 60 miles from Hong Kong, a party of 10 Italian and Chinese priests and nuns has been rescued from Communists by the British destroyer *Seraph*.

A Chinese convert, who came here from Swatow reported to the Catholic Bishop that one Chinese and two Italian priests and seven nuns were held prisoners and that the Chinese priest had been sentenced to death that the mission building, convent and orphanage had been sacked and closed down.

The Bishop communicated with Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, commander in chief of the British naval forces, who immediately ordered the *Seraph* to proceed to Swatow where the prisoners were rescued.

The Communists were at first reluctant to give up a Chinese priest and only consented when informed that he was a British subject.

The commander of the destroyer set a time limit for his delivery. The destroyer cleared for action and landing parties were made ready.

The missionaries had given up all hope when the destroyer appeared. At this show of force, however, they were handed over to the British officers.

European priests give terrible accounts of cruelties and executions witnessed daily from the prison windows.

Severe Weather In Europe

Seven People Perish From Cold In France

Paris.—Northerly gales with snow, which have been raging along the entire Atlantic seaboard, from Dakar to Dunkirk, have brought Europe and Africa to a realization that winter has come.

Cherbourg reported an 80-mile gale, Calais and Boulogne channel services have been interrupted and the air service between Paris and London has been entirely cancelled. Veritable mountains of mail are awaiting shipment from all French ports.

Seven lives are reported lost in France alone, mostly in the northern sections, which are buried under 15 inches of snow. Floods are threatening Rabat, Casablanca, and the Moroccan rivers are overflowing in torrents, especially the Ouergha, where Abdel-Krim's forces fought the French in 1925, which is out of bounds, making a lake from Meknes to the sea.

In France the Seine and Marne are rising and a recurrence of the great floods of 1910 and 1921 is feared.

Soviets Are Blamed

For Chinese Trouble

Canton Leaders Accuse Russians In Note Handed To Foreign Consulates

Canton.—A note stating that the Russians were responsible for the recent Communist outbreak here and the burning of the city was handed by the Chinese authorities now in control to foreign consulates.

Arms, flags, and marked military maps proved beyond a doubt that the Soviet Consulate was headquarters of the Communists, the note said. It was stated that Russian consular general, instead of being released as planned, would be held until the incriminating documents were translated.

The note served as a reply to the statement of M. Tchitcherine, Soviet commissar for foreign affairs, that the Soviet was not engaged in any plot to overthrow the Canton Government. It was stated that the Russians had extensive plans for bringing in a peasant army from the surrounding districts.

Plans Flight Over North Pole
Ottawa.—An Italian explorer, General Nobile, wants to fly over the North Pole next summer and Dr. Bonardelli, Italian consul here has been asked to secure from the Canadian Government maps and other data. Not much has been learned of the project apart from the fact that it is for scientific purposes. The flight would be in a dirigible.

Experiments show that it requires 300 pounds of grain and 900 pounds of hay to put 100 pounds of gain on fattening lambs.

W. N. U. 1714

To Fly Over London

Canadian Farmers To See World's Metropolis From the Air

London.—A unique sight-seeing tour has been arranged for the 125 Canadian farmers who are coming to England in January with the Canadian National Railways' Farmers Marketing Party. In addition to seeing London as the average man sees it—obtaining a woman's eye view from underground and a normal view from the top of a bus—the visitors will see London as the birds see it, from the cabin of one of the most up-to-date air liners of the Imperial Airways, Limited.

As many of the Canadian farmers as desire to do so will be taken for a 20-minute "joy-ride" over London and down the Thames. Should a sufficient number signify their intention of taking to the air, two or even three of the latest "Silver Wing" passenger planes "de luxe" will be brought into service to cruise over London together. These air liners are the last word in aeroplane construction, carry 18 passengers, and are equipped with buffet and easy chairs with a steward in attendance.

The flight will be made from Croydon Aerodrome, today known as Britain's premier air-port, where passenger aeroplanes take off daily for Paris, Amsterdam and other points on the Continent. Here the visitors will be conducted through the hangars by competent guides who will explain to them the various types of machines used in modern air travel.

Famine In China

Four Million In Shantung Facing Diremstrity

Peking.—At least 4,000,000 in the province of Shantung and part of Chihli are facing extreme famine, which must be expected to become more severe as winter progresses, a committee of observers has reported. The report grew out of the Chinese international famine relief commission's appeal to the Red Cross for aid and the request of the Red Cross for more exact information.

A survey was then compiled by competent foreign authorities and observers. Thousands in Shantung were found already subsisting on bark of trees, chaff and grass.

While the Chinese famine relief committee thought that "civil war, banditry and exorbitant taxation" were also equally to blame for Shantung's plight.

The peak of suffering was said not to have been reached yet. It will grow more intense from the Chinese New Year, January 23, until spring.

Gives Brain To Science

Noted Russian Scientist Bequeathes Brain To Noted Collection

Moscow.—"The brain pantheon," founded by Prof. Vladimir Bechteref, noted Russian psychiatrist, to study the source of talent and genius, will shortly have a fourth brain added to the three already preserved—that of Prof. Bechteref himself.

The noted scientist, who has been devoting much time in recent months to organizing the brain pantheon which had been approved by the Soviet Government, died recently from analysis of the heart after an extremely short illness. News of his death shocked the Russian scientific world deeply. Prof. Bechteref willed his brain for scientific study.

The brains already in the collection are those of Anton Rubinstein, the famous pianist and composer, Demitri Mendeloff, naturalist and chemist, and Alexander Kolm, writer.

Will Attempt To Break Speed Record

Automobile Race Driver Aims To Better Englishman's Mark

Indianapolis.—Frank Lockhart, automobile race driver, will attempt to shatter the world's record of 203.79 miles an hour for a straight-away drive of a mile at Daytona Beach, Fla., some time between February 15 and 22. The record was established last year by Major H. D. Seagrave, of London, England.

Matecum Campbell, of London, Eng., and an automobile builder named White, of Philadelphia, also are said to be planning to try for the mark at Daytona Beach in February.

Soldiers Frozen To Death
Belgrade, Jugoslavia.—Clutching their rifles and in perfect marching order, the dead bodies of 17 soldiers, frozen in the cold wave a week ago, were discovered when the snow melted along the railway to Nish. Heavy snowdrifts had prevented a search for them before.

Had Long Military Career



Lieutenant-General Sir Edwin Alderson in the great war, who died in London recently. He was many decorations during a long military career. Sir Edwin was the author of several volumes.

Instruct Future Citizens

Arrangements Being Made For Study Of League Aims In Canadian Schools

Geneva.—Canada is instructing her future citizens in the aims of the League of Nations.

Ottawa informed the League that Manitoba had prepared a special chapter on the League which will be included in school readers and has adopted regulations requiring all students of the tenth grade in secondary schools to study a special pamphlet drawn up by the Canadian League of Nations Society.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan has made arrangements for study of the League in schools in that province, and Ottawa has called the attention of all provincial governments to the importance of teaching the doctrines of the League.

Honoring Mrs. Lindbergh

Will Receive Gold Medal From Detroit Board Of Education

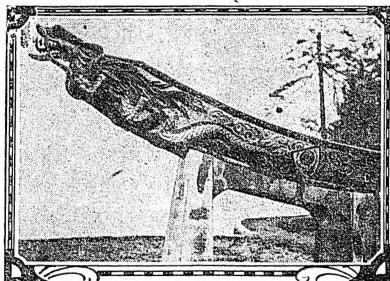
Detroit, Mich.—The Detroit Board of Education has voted to confer a gold medal of honor upon Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh "in recognition of the great value to this nation and the public school system of the qualities of motherhood she has exhibited."

This and her qualities of "patriotism, loyalty, valor, heroism, courage, efficiency and the pursuit of the better and higher things in life" were cited by the board in adopting a resolution to confer the medal.

Mexico May Buy Airplane

Washington.—Deciding upon a "distinct relaxation of the air craft or war munitions embargo against Mexico, the state department granted a license to the Mexican Government to purchase the tri-motored plane in which Mrs. Evangeline Lindbergh flew from Detroit to Mexico City. The permission given to Mexico to buy the plane was the first step taken under the new policy.

Barred From U.S. Hockey
St. Paul.—"Spunk" Sparrow, forward on the Minneapolis hockey team, has been permanently barred from play in the American Hockey Association for his part in the free-for-all fight in the game between St. Paul and Minneapolis.



Relic of Pioneer Ship Mounted

The glittering figurehead of the Canadian Pacific Empress of Japan, pioneer trans-Pacific liner of the company, has been erected in Stanley Park, Vancouver, as an historic relic of the port. The Empress of Japan was put in the discard a few years ago, her place in the service being taken by the greater Empress. The Empress of Japan held, as does her successor, the trans-Pacific speed and comfort banner. This old vessel,

MANY BRITISH SETTLERS COMING TO CANADA SOON

Ottawa.—The coming to Ottawa next month of Hon. L. C. Amery, Dominion Secretary of the British Government, probably will lead to a final determination of a large program of British migration to Canada. It was privately submitted to the British authorities some months ago but the decision was deferred until Mr. Amery had an opportunity of looking personally into the matter and securing first-hand information.

Considerable reference is maintained here as to details pending a formal discussion of the question, but the plan is known to contemplate an elaboration of the family settlement scheme by which, at the end of this year, 3,000 families will have migrated. In the original period set, only 2,000 families came and hence the agreement was extended to cover the balance.

The new plan, however, will be different and generally speaking, if approved, will look to the establishment of groups or colonies of British settlers in parts of the country where the opportunities are considered most promising. While the movement would not be directed to unsettled localities, it would be designed to involve considerable pioneering, similar to that accomplished by British colonies in the early stages of Western development in the nineties. A feature of the plan would be that which would provide for expert supervision by experienced people of the location of the groups and for assistance to them in the problems connected with absorption into Canadian life. The plan would be worked out on a basis of co-operative contribution by the British and Canadian Governments.

It is stated that the success of the Empire settlement plan, confined largely to soldier lands, having been demonstrated the new scheme, if given effect will eventually lead to the migration of as many as 20,000 families.

Extols Work Of League

No Other Power Could Settle Polish-Lithuanian Dispute Says

Senator Dandurand
New York.—No power on earth except the League of Nations could have effected a settlement of the differences between Poland and Lithuania this year, in the opinion of Senator Raoul Dandurand, Canada's representative on the council.

The leader of the Canadian Senate returned from Geneva on the Mauretania. Acceptance by the two countries of the supervision over distribution of troops along the border by military attaches of Great Britain, France and Italy implied a superior authority, said Senator Dandurand.

"I am strong in the conviction that outside of the League of Nations there is no power on earth which would have had the influence to settle its views and its will upon two independent nations," he added.

Is Victim Of Pneumonia

Calgary, Alta.—Garfield "Curry" Graham, manager of the Calgary branch of the Barber-Elis, Limited member of the Calgary Rotary Club and prominent mason, died in the Holy Cross Hospital here, after an illness which began nearly five weeks ago with an attack of pneumonia.

Strengthen Canadian Navy

Government To Seek Authority For Purchase Of Two Modern Destroyers

Ottawa.—The Government will seek authority at the coming session of parliament for the purchase of two new modern destroyers to be delivered within three years. The new destroyers will replace the *Patrician* and *Patriot*. The *Patriot* and *Patrician* will be sold out of the Canadian navy.

Construction of the first of the new destroyers is to be commenced at once. In the meantime, arrangements have been made with the admiralty to obtain two destroyers to carry on with until the new craft are ready. They are H.M.S. *Torbay* and *Torador*, and the Canadian Government has authorized the commencing of work forthwith at Portsmouth to recondition the vessels and bring them forward for Canadian service.

It is expected they will arrive in Canada toward the end of March.

The *Torbay* and *Torador* were built by Thornycroft and belong to the same group as the *S* class admiralty destroyers. Eight of these compose the eighth destroyer flotilla in commission on the China station. Three are in commission and two are in reserve in the Australian naval service. One is in reserve commission on the Mediterranean station.

Compensation For Lindbergh

Estimated That He Has Earned Quarter Of A Million

New York.—The New York Sun says: "Since his Paris flight it is estimated that Col. Lindbergh has earned about \$250,000. The *Ottawa* prize was \$25,000; the profit from his book 'We,' and his newspaper articles was estimated at approximately \$200,000, and it was said that he received \$25,000 from the Guggenheim fund to finance his tour of the United States."

The Sun also says a director of one of the largest craft companies in the United States told of offering Lindbergh a job at anything he wished at any salary, and receiving this reply: "I don't want any more money than I can worth. I won't take any job that would compromise my name. If I should decide to work for you I want to be paid what I can actually earn. I'm not worth much, except my name, and I won't sell that."

British Cattle Infected

Foot and Mouth Disease Breaks Out In Several Centres

London.—Twenty-six outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in six widely distributed centres of infection has necessitated declaration of a "stand still" area by the ministry of agriculture. The effect of the declaration is to prohibit movement of cattle, sheep, pigs and goats in the area without a license. The movement of them from the "stand still" area to a free area is forbidden and markets will be strictly regulated.

The "stand still" area covers practically the whole of the Midlands and part of Yorkshire and Lancashire.

Employment Situation Improves

Ottawa.—The seasonal lull in employment recorded at the beginning of December were on a smaller scale than on the same date in any other of the last eight years except 1922, and the situation continued better than the month of 1921 in any previous year of the record. Statements were tabulated by the Dominion bureau of statistics from 6,276 firms employing 886,430 persons compared with 882,143 in the preceding month.

APPROPRIATION OF LARGE SUM FOR H. B. ROAD

Ottawa.—A further appropriation of several million dollars for the Hudson Bay Railway will be included in the railway estimates at the coming session of Parliament.

The amount will not be decided until the engineers report as to the extent of the work which can be accomplished during the year, the contract for the last section of the road having been awarded.

The appropriation for the current year was \$5,100,000 and good progress has been made.

As the Canadian National Railways last session got approval of a three-year branch line program, it is not expected that much legislation will emanate from that quarter this year.

The Minister of Finance will present a bill to ratify the agreement concluded some time ago with the Canadian Northern Income bond holders.

NINE VICTIMS OF POISON ALCOHOL IN WINNIPEG

Winnipeg.—Wood alcohol and "canned heat," consumers of which are stricken blind and die in frightful agony, have claimed nine lives in Winnipeg, and another man is suffering terribly and may succumb.

The deaths followed a "death party" in the Coronation Block, 223 1/2 King street, in the heart of the Chinese district, where a fatal drinking bout was staged by about a dozen addicts of "canned heat," and those who have not succumbed, are terribly ill.

Most of the poison liquor addicts grounded and left in frightful agony as they slowly succumbed to the terrible ravages of the "canned heat" or wood alcohol.

Police investigations have led them to believe that the alcohol was bought from a Main street drug store. This morning they found three bottles of methyl-hydrate, labelled "poison" in red lettering, in one of the rooms. There was no one in the room at the time.

According to police, more than 25 deaths from alcoholic poisoning have occurred in Winnipeg during the past two years.

Reduced Express Rates

New Schedule Of Rates On Small Parcels Goes Into Effect

Ottawa.—Canadian Express companies announce reduced rates for the shipment of packages up to fifteen pounds in weight and not over three and a half feet in length, width or depth. The new schedule has been filed with the board of railway commissioners for Canada by the Express Traffic Association. The change takes effect January 1 and continues the former arrangements of protection against loss or damage up to fifty dollars without extra cost.

The reduced rates are calculated on packages ranging from 5 pounds or less, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 to 15 pounds inclusive. The Maritime provinces are grouped as one. Between the same points in any province the rates are from 30 cents to a maximum of 60 cents according to weight. Between points in adjoining provinces the rates are from 40 cents to a maximum of 80 cents. Between points in separated provinces the rates are from 50 cents to a maximum of \$1.55 for the longest haul for the maximum weight of 15 pounds.

In no case can the length and girth of a package combined exceed six feet. The reduced charges will not apply to money, bonds, liquor, securities, live animals, birds, live goats, liquid oils or grease unless packed in sufficient absorbent.

Working On Mine Railway

Supplies Are Being Rushed Into The Pas District

The Pas, Man.—Engineers of the Canadian National Railways are hurrying supplies into The Pas district for an early start on the construction of its 83-mile mine track. Two of the system's locating parties, numbering 50 men, are already at work under the direction of Frank Haven, reconnaissance engineer.

At present there are between 250 and 275 men employed on the construction of the work under the direction of K. A. Ramsay, superintendent. These men are preparing right of way through muskeg country overlying limestone rock and boulders and thickly timbered with trees of medium growth.

Cutting of the right of way starts at the ballast pit four miles from the spur and the objective for this winter is Cranberry Portage, 50 miles further on, according to H. A. Dixon, chief engineer of the western division of the Canadian National Railways.

The Death Toll

Final Figures Show That 32 Children Lost In Quebec Fire

Quebec.—According to Rev. Mother St. Romuald, superior of the Hospice St. Charles, the death toll in the conflagration which destroyed part of the institution on December 14 cannot be greater than 32.

She added that 28 children remained to be brought back to the hospice but that definite trace of all of them had been secured. So far 30 bodies have been discovered. Reports to the effect that parts of other bodies had been found were discounted by the coroner.

At the Molson morgue it was stated that no such discovery had been made, while the mother superior said that as far as she knew the reports were false.

Boon Of Farm Refrigeration

"Ice-Well" Would Be Boon To Rural Population Of Canada

Farm refrigeration is a subject that might well receive the thoughtful study of every dairy farmer in Canada who has not made adequate provision for the proper cooling and preservation of dairy products. How many hundreds of thousands of millions of dollars is lost annually to the rural population of Canada through lack of foresight in this particular? It is of course very hard to say, but Mr. P. E. Reed, Dairy Commissioner of Saskatchewan has recently stated that "At a conservative estimate over \$10,000,000 have been lost to cream producers during 1927 through the lowering of quality due to the ravages of destructive bacteria." This loss, Mr. Reed says, can be prevented by thorough cleanliness and by keeping cream cool until it is shipped.

In many parts of Canada nature has provided cold streams or springs of cold crystal water which are being utilized by the farmers for cooling cream and the preservation of milk and other products. But there are many other farmers who have no creek or spring on their farms and who must keep their cream in a cellar or at best suspended in a well. To these an "ice-well" would be a real boon. The cost of construction is slight in proportion to the gains to be derived and the one item of obtaining a better grading for cream may be expected to pay for the cost of labor and material within a short time.

Mr. Reed has prepared adequate instructions for the construction of the ice-well. Briefly summarized, he advocates excavating a pit, say 8 x 8 x 6 feet deep, excavating it with cheap lumber and excavating over it a shed or shelter building. The ice pit should be dug on elevated ground in soil of good drainage and to further facilitate drainage, there should be a bottom layer of rock and gravel to a depth of one foot. The pit is filled with clean ice, or alternate layers of water and snow may be frozen in place. The top of the ice should be a foot or two below the floor level. The "ice-well," says Mr. Reed, should be so constructed that the cream can be drawn directly on the ice, or on a framework where cold air will circulate around it. A "dumb waiter" should be attached to a winch which is connected to the top of the pit through a trap door, but the whole floor should be removable for convenience in storing ice. The shelter house should be banked around the bottom with earth to assist in preserving the ice. It should be well ventilated by gable windows or openings. Constant care should be exercised to avoid contamination of the well with spilled cream, milk or other food products. The well should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected when the ice has melted and a liberal use of white-wash on the walls will further aid in cleanliness.

Here is a suggestion which merits adoption throughout rural Canada, says the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, through the Natural Resources Intelligence Service. That the subject of cream cooling is one which merits close attention is to be seen from the experience of New Zealand. New Zealand of course is somewhat nearer the equator than Canada and instead of the ice-well, the farmers there have to be content with water cooling or where water is lacking with coolers equipped with air blowers. The Island Dominion has made the cooling of cream compulsory, but there is still some latitude allowed. However it has recently been stated that cooling of cream is almost universal in those districts where dairying is carried out intensively and that the result is that the cream grades a good deal above the average pertaining in districts where cream cooling has not come into complete use. Cooling of cream is looked on as absolutely essential to obtain a grading of "finest," according to the "New Zealand Dairy Produce Exporter." This journal further strongly advocates provision of shelters over the cream stands at the roadside. Merely placing the can of cream under a shade tree is far from satisfactory as the sun may move around far enough to shine on it before the collector comes along, and thus the grading of "finest" would quite likely be sacrificed.

It is attention to details such as these and the constant striving for the grade of "finest" which has won and is holding New Zealand butter in such high esteem in Great Britain. New Zealand butter is the strongest competitor of Danish butter on the British market. Canadian butter hardly enters the picture. Of total British imports of butter in the year

ended June 30 last, of 261,597 long tons, Denmark supplied 97,795 tons; New Zealand, 56,534; Australia, 30,216; Russia and Finland, 22,577; Holland, 9,108; Sweden and Norway, 8,898, and Canada 3,013 tons. Markets of New Zealand butter in Britain increased by more than 5,000 tons as compared with the previous year while Canadian butter sales dropped by just that amount.

Whatever the cause of New Zealand's ascendancy in the British butter market—and figures might also be quoted to show a similar commanding position in cheese—there is no question but that farm refrigeration is a most desirable and worth while venture. There can also be little doubt that the "ice-well" is the cheapest and most economical unit which can be installed. Properly constructed, it requires only the yearly cleaning and replenishment with ice. It can easily be kept in the most sanitary condition and the results in grading of "finest" for dairy products will well repay the labor and expense involved.

The Baby Teeth

Deciduous Teeth Are Retained Until About the Seventh Year

How many should there be? Ten fingers and ten little toes—count twenty in all—and there you have their number. Easy to remember isn't it?

And when should you begin to look for them? About the sixth or seventh month.

And which comes first? As a rule, the lower front tooth, the central incisor.

So after all baby's fretfulness has a brand new tooth or two—so white and so sound they look, that you never give a thought to future tooth troubles.

Then the other eighteen or nineteen white coated little millers will follow at somewhat regular intervals until sonny is two years old, when he should have his full temporary set. These are the temporary or deciduous teeth—being known also as the "milk teeth," from which you will be aware, of course, that they won't be retained right through adult age. They should all remain in place, however, until about the seventh year, when, through the natural process of shedding, they commence to be lost. Then, as the time approaches for the eruption of the second set, unless the first teeth are sufficiently separated in front to allow one or two thicknesses of blotting paper between them, the arches have not properly expanded and the second set is certain to be crowded and irregular. In such a case, the family dentist should always be consulted.

Since sonny is going to lose these small teeth in good time and get a nice new set, why bother to care for them?

Well, little sonny does not want a tooth-ache any more than do you—and for several other good reasons, of which more to follow.

Business Man: "Why did you leave your last position, Miss?"
Fair Applicant: "There was no future to it."
Business Man: "Indeed?"
Fair Applicant: "No, the boss was already married."

Bude, a little Cornish town, is said to be the radio man's paradise. Residents get unusually good reception of all Continental broadcasters, while American stations come in regularly, even during the summer.

He—"Didn't some idiot propose to you before our marriage?"
She—"Certainly."

He—"Then you ought to have married him."

She—"I did."

A freshman's card at the Lyons high school read:
Q. "Give your parents' names." A. "Mamma and papa."

Some people stay at home because they are compelled to pay as they go.

"At cards I win one day and lose the next."
"Well, why don't you play every other day?"—Peggy Galea, Yverdon.

Feeding Concentrates To Dairy Cows

Ascertaining the Most Profitable Quantities To Feed

At the Cap Rouge, Quebec, Experimental Station, during the last five winters, a series of experiments have been made in order to determine the most profitable quantities of concentrates to feed to dairy cows. For the purposes of the experiment the cows were divided into three lots. The cows, housing and feed given to each of the three lots were alike, except that one lot received all the meal it could eat, which amounted to one pound of meal to each 2.16 pounds of milk produced; another lot received one pound of meal per 4 pounds of milk, and the third lot one pound of meal per 8 pounds of milk.

The quantity of milk produced increased with the quantity of meal fed, and at the same time the cost per 100 pounds of milk increased, but not in proportion. The net profit would depend very much on the price that could be obtained for the product. The superintendent of the station, in describing the experiment in his latest annual report, concludes that heavy meal feeding will be profitable when raw milk or cream is sold at a high price, but for the average farmer, selling his milk to a factory, it is better to be more sparing with meal. In the first instance it will pay to give the right mixture of meals in large quantities, so long as none is wasted, while in the latter case an average of one pound of meal per 4 pounds of 4 per cent milk will probably be best.

Cause For Pride

A porter at a certain station had a very red nose, which caused no little amusement to travellers in passing trains.

The new station master had not been long at the station before his curiosity was aroused.

"Forster, what makes your nose so red?" he asked.

"Oh, pride, sir, pride," replied the porter. "It's simply blushing with pride because it doesn't poke itself in to other people's business."

Radio Health Talks

From one coast to the other, a chain of Canadian radio stations now send out health talks each week, on a special staff?—Jasno b m m, a special series prepared by leading Canadian medical and lay authorities and released through the Canadian Social Hygiene Council and individual stations.

To the woman who carries her age well life isn't much of a burden.

Grain Yields Increased

Cultivating Experiments Conducted By Swedish Farmers A Success

A gain of 50,000,000 crowns annually is assured the Swedish farmers due to the continuous work carried on for the last 10 years at the various experimental fields and agricultural institutions in Sweden. By studying and utilizing the hereditary qualities of grains and vegetables, the innate yielding capacity of the various plants has been raised.

These qualities, says Professor H. Nilsson-Ehle, Swedish authority on agricultural plant improvement, are as potent that, for instance, a certain kind of wheat during 40 years of experimental cultivating invariably yields 60 per cent. more than other kinds and certain plants retain their characteristics unchanged for a hundred years in spite of varying external conditions and influence.

The two most important methods used in this Swedish improvement work are selection and crossing of species. By selection certain kinds of grain have been found to be superior to any other in quality and yield and are now used not only in Sweden, but in many different parts of the world. The best known are developed at the well known experimental institute of Svalöv, in the south of Sweden. Through the method of crossing, Sweden has succeeded in producing grains and plants which combine winter hardiness and yielding power. By these experiments the average crops of certain species of grain have been raised 50 per cent. in the south of Sweden and by 20 per cent. in central Sweden.

Mutli For British Soldier

The ordinary British soldier can walk out in mutli now just like an officer or non-commissioned officer, so long as his record is clean, according to an announcement from the war office. It is stated that the extension of this privilege to "Tommy" has been decided upon with a view to the continued improvement in the conduct of the soldiers. Hereafter this privilege has not been extended to any soldier below the rank of sergeant.

Kept Apples 24 Years

Mrs. B. H. Ouster, of Eaton Rapids, Mich., has laid claim to the long distance apple drying championship, and in support of her contention to the title she exhibited pies made from fruit packed at her home in Iowa county twenty-four years ago.

Juvenile Delinquency

Work Of Reclamation Is Cheaper and Better Than Imprisonment

With the question of juvenile delinquents once more occupying public attention and the problem of dealing with them under discussion, it is interesting to note the differences in the financial outlay required to reclaim delinquents, on the one hand and to imprison and to attempt to reform them, on the other.

The whole question was gone into by officials of the State of Indiana and their conclusions, as far as dollars and cents are concerned, can easily be applied to Canadian conditions.

Every prisoner in the penal institutions of Indiana is costing that state and its taxpayers the sum of \$350 a year.

From the records of the boys' probation officer, it has been estimated that an annual outlay of \$30 each for delinquent boys, has resulted in three out of four going straight.

The second method is not only cheaper, if you look at it in the narrow sense but it also builds citizens out of what might otherwise become wrecks.

But in crime, as in disease, the cure is more lasting if the treatment starts early.

Would Make Good Servant

Oxford Professor Says Baboon Could Be Trained In Twenty Years

In case any one should want a baboon to add in certain household duties, such as dusting, sweeping and other simple tasks, it would take only 20 years of scientific breeding to render the animal sufficiently intelligent for this purpose.

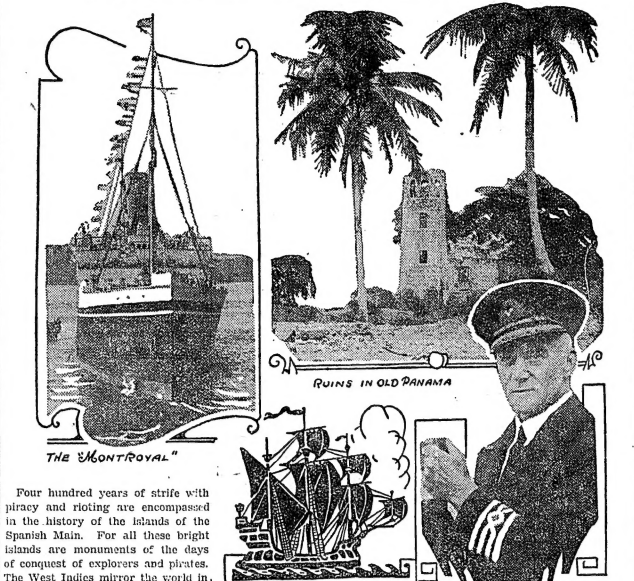
This is the theory of Professor Frederick Alexander Lindemann, professor of experimental philosophy at Oxford, as quoted by the Marquis of Donegal, writing in the London Sunday News.

Regarding world progress in the next fifty years, Professor Lindemann believes that science will make the greatest strides on the physical and biological rather than on the mechanical side.

Canada's Winter Sports

Canada has always been noted for its winter sports. From the earliest times skating, tobogganing and snowshoeing have had their devotees, and with the increase in the urban population and the greater need of outdoor exercise to offset the strains of the close application to indoor pursuits, these forms of sport have been supplemented by skiing, curling, ice-boating and hockey.

West Indies Cruise of Recaptured Adventure



Four hundred years of strife with piracy and rioting are encompassed in the history of the islands of the Spanish Main. For all these bright islands are monuments of the days of conquest of explorers and pirates. The West Indies mirror the world in miniature or the way of the world, and one sees them today lying peaceful under tropical skies.

A modern voyage of re-discovery is no longer a matter of years or even months as is emphasized by the schedule of the proposed cruise to this region of romance by the Canadian Pacific liner Montroyal which sails from New York on January 26, and February 29, each returning in 29 days.

Judging by the popularity of these cruises, the West Indies are still as tempting as they were to Columbus, Ponce de Leon, Drake, Cortes, Hawkins and a hundred others. Although there remain today no pirates, no rich galleons to sack, few buried treasures

to seek, there still remains the bracing air on silver seas, the beauty of coral islands, and of tropical life and many evidences of a historic past. Even in the matter of buried treasure everyone would like to surprise the world as did Lieut. George Williams who found amid some old ruins of Panama last year, by means of a violet ray detecting instrument, a treasure worth \$50,000. This mass of gold and jewels was unearthed on the site of San Jose Church which was destroyed in 1671 by pirates under Sir Henry Morgan.

Every spot on the west Indies cruises offers living testimony of a connection with the Old World. There

is Cuba, the beautiful island, once the pride of Spain; Jamaica, headquarters in the old days of famous pirates; Panama, the former highway of Spanish treasure trains and now a name of the world's greatest canal; Colombia, stronghold of Hispaniola; Curacao, a little bit of Holland in the Caribbean; Porto Rico, where Columbus rested and whence Ponce de Leon set forth to find the Fountain of Youth; Nassau, in the Bahamas, with its coral formations and sea gardens and Bermuda, the "Isle of the Whelk." Such names as these recall exciting days of the past and furnish highlights in a voyage of recaptured adventure.

Futility Of War

Great Armaments Do Not Always Ensure Safety

Speaking to the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, Field Marshal Sir William Robertson said that though the reduction of armaments required to be treated with the utmost caution in Great Britain, he nevertheless held that, however, wicked, ambitious and unstable human nature might be, every man and woman ought energetically to support efforts to devise a more sensible way of composing international difference. No way could be worse than the futile methods upon which the nations had hitherto unsuccessfully relied. "That in the only conclusion I can reach," he said, "after a military career covering exactly fifty years, and it is, at any rate, more in accordance with financial conditions than out-of-date platitudes about maintaining strong forces. If the futility of war were more insistently emphasized by political leaders the defence of the Empire would soon become a far easier and cheaper task than it is now."

Lord Rothmere, writing on the same subject in the Sunday Pictorial, estimated that Great Britain is spending \$38,000,000 a year more on defence than before the war. "Think what might be done with that \$38,000,000," Lord Rothmere suggested that at another conference experts should be rigorously excluded. There is much more sense in this than some people might think. "The late Lord Salisbury used to say that if you listened to the experts you would have to fortify the moon against a possible attack from Mars. The truth is that nowadays great armaments do not ensure safety but only ensure ruin to those who use them. Meanwhile we note that the American Naval Supply bill to be submitted to congress will ask for an expenditure of \$5,000,000 more than last year. The Times correspondent says that this increase is apart from the proposed construction of 10,000-ton cruisers.—London Spectator.

A Profitable Industry

Shipping Young Trees From Pacific Coast Points Yields Good Revenue

Vancouver Island's Christmas tree industry is flourishing and, according to the Canadian Forestry Association, coast headquarters, the trade is on a much larger scale than ever before. Homes all down the Pacific Coast as far South as San Diego were decorated this Christmas with baby trees from the forests of Vancouver Island.

Most of the trees are cut from privately owned lands, and the business provides a lucrative occupation for farmers at a time of the year when there is little field work to be done. The industry has grown to enormous proportions in recent years, the exports of trees running into many thousands.

Forestry officials state that the annual raid on the small-tree forests does no serious harm to the timber resources of Vancouver Island. Most of the trees are taken from land that has served its time as a forest and is eventually to be brought under cultivation or else they are weeded out from areas already too densely covered with second growth timber to permit of healthy growing conditions for the best trees.

The practice of cutting the tops off maturing trees for use as Christmas trees is, however, being discouraged.

Why Prince Named David

The Prince of Wales got the name of David whereby he is known to his relatives, at the suggestion of Dowager Lady Radnor, according to the claim of that lady in a book just published. Lady Radnor made the suggestion to his mother, she declares, because of her theory that Britons are descended from the lost ten tribes of Israel and the Royal family from King David of the Palms.

A cynic is a man who must be unhappy in order to appear happy.



"That horseless dealer is a wretch. He is ruining my trade in horses. Every time anybody looks at one of my horses he comes along and asks what I want for it."—Mergendroff Bluetter, Munich.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is
the best tea you can buy
In clean, bright Aluminum

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XV.—Continued

The men gasped. Wasn't Jack Doran "the queer devil to ask a girl right out before every one?"

"Will you marry me, Helmi, to-day?" he repeated.

Helmi simply nodded.

A shout of applause broke from the men, in which Bill Larsen did not join. He suddenly halted Mrs. McMann for her interlocking ways; she'd made nice hash of things.

Mrs. McMann's face grew dark; she had been beaten, right here in her own house. Worse still, she stood to lose the best girl she had ever had. Jack Doran, with his big feelin' ways, would never let his wife sling hash to miners. Mrs. McMann caught her breath on the instant.

"Well, at least you might have given us a little warning. What's all the rush about, I'd like to know. It don't look well—that's all I have to say."

Mrs. McMann resented youth more and more as she grew older. The slowness and agility of Helmi reproached her ponderous bulk, and now, looking at the boy and girl, so clean, lithe and wholesome, who stood before her, she felt she hated both of them. "They seemed to day her," "vasey young fools—what did they know about life?" She hoped.

She blew her breath on her lips as if they needed to be cooled.

CHAPTER XVI.

That afternoon Helmi and Jack drove to Bannerman, eight miles away, to find someone to marry them. Helmi wore the black silk dress which she had worn on the train with the lace collar, fastening the latter with the sun-burst which Jack had given her at Christmas.

Mrs. McMann was horrified at the thought of Helmi being married in black. "It ain't superstitious, Helmi," she said, "but you know the sayin' 'Married in black, wish yourself back.'"

Helmi laughed—her little world was pulsing with joy; she lovingly heard Mrs. McMann's doubtful protestations. The mountains were bright with sunshine, the ice had gone out of the river, the world was very fair.

"Jack Doran is only a boy," said Mrs. McMann, "and I believe he asked you right out-like that hopin' you'd refuse him, Helmi."

Helmi's eyes were pools of rapture. "I fooled him—didn't I? That Jack

Doran? He'll know better next time than ask a Finn girl!"

Mrs. McMann looked at her and sighed. Helmi was too happy to yield to any discouraging suggestions. Nothing dimmed the glory of the day for Helmi until they reached the top of the hill looking down at the little town of Bannerman, where a huddle of houses were grouped around the station. Then Helmi suddenly caught Jack's arm.

"Oh, Jack, I no like!" she said, "look at the little houses—they are like cats going to spring! It is not friendly."

Jack put his arm round her. "Don't be frightened, Helmi, nothing can hurt my Finn girl."

His eyes were tender when he looked at her, but Helmi's were full of tears. "It is a bad place, this," she said shivering, as she pointed down into the valley. "It is full of 'bad words and bad thoughts for us.'"

The river wound its wide blue ribbon below them, satiny and smooth, with no trace of haste or unrest. From where they stood they could see a smaller stream, which, coming down a wooded ravine, poured its waters into the larger stream with a musical murmur which came softly to their ears. They had stopped their horses at the top of the hill.

The arrival at the fateful spot and the solemnity of their mission gave eloquence to Jack's tongue: "We do not know each other very well, Finn-girl," he said, "but we love each other, and that's all that matters. Now, let us get one thing straight. We have to trust each other—that's all there is in getting married and making it go. I liked you, Helmi from the time I saw you first, because you have such a straight eye. I believe you are square, and I am too. I've never had a girl but you. You are not afraid now, are you Helmi?"

Helmi wished she could tell him everything in her past life—Jack would understand—but it was so hard to get always the right words in English.

Jack continued: "We are like two streams, Helmi dear, that join here and run together to the sea. We are going to join, just like that, and run together all the way. Once we join we cannot separate. It is a long way to the sea, too, for us, and there may be rocks and rapids and rough water; but we'll always be square, Helmi. You are not afraid now, are you dear?"

Helmi's eyes were misty with tears, as she turned and looked into his. "I am not afraid," she said.

They went first to the postoffice to get the license. An elderly man, with a long beard, filled in the form which gave John Ward Doran, and Helmi Milander the right to be joined in the bonds of wedlock. For this the sum of five dollars had to be paid.

They asked for the Methodist minister, but found there was none. The Anglican minister was away, but the postmaster said the ex-anglican would be sure to be at home and he gave them directions to find his house.

It stood by itself, inside a broken picket-fence, a dilapidated, untidy little house, plainly occupied by a man alone. There were no curtains, and the tiles hung crooked, with torn edges; the steps leading to the screened-in verandah were broken, and the wire screening was bulged as if foot-ball games were often played inside.

"This looks like a rough house," said Jack, as they approached; "but never mind, Helmi, we'll get married all over again when we go to Edmonton, and in the biggest church there, with stained glass windows; and we'll have a car full of flowers, and bridesmaids and wedding-cake, and 'here comes the bride,' and everything. But in the meantime, if this old boy is sober, we will get enough of the law on our side to go on with."

The minister, J. Edgewood Blackwood, late of Skele-Voges, opened the door. His manner registered deep annoyance, his appearance suggested fatigue. A soiled collar, held only by

the back stud, flared jauntily from his neck, and the condition of his shirt gave evidence that there had been some disappointment over his last week's laundry. Tufts of hair, like small brushes, grew out of his ears; his eyes were bloodshot, his voice hoarse. Indeed, Mr. Blackwood looked and felt much like a dog that has barked all night.

"What the h— do you want?" he asked, when he opened the door. The words, though ungracious, were spoken in the well modulated tone of the cultured Englishman—the voice that one hears in the most remote and most unexpected corners of the earth.

Jack paused a moment before replying. "Are you a Justice of the Peace," he asked in surprise.

"I'm everything, damn it! I keep the pound, an clerk of the township, do book-keeping for the storekeepers here, and play poker. What can I do for you?"

"We want to get married," said Jack, smiling. No one could quarrel with Jack Doran on this day of days. He felt Helmi's hand tighten on his arm, and noticed she was pale and frightened, but Jack had no feeling save pity for this dirty and disgraced old man.

"Come in," said his wornship, at length, "come in and sit down." He left them to solve the problem of sitting down as best they might. Every chair carried its own burden of clothing, papers, cooking utensils, and other life-a-brace. A horse-collar occupied one; a pair of rubber boots another. A square red stove stood in the middle of the floor, its damper hanging drunkenly from one corner; ashes from its end door had dropped down and were trampled over the floor.

A tumbled bed, visible through the open door of the room adjoining, gave the impression that Mr. Blackwood had but recently left it. The table in the room was full of dirty dishes and empty bottles.

Something prompted the Magistrate to apologize.

"There's a flock of women here, but they're too damned independent to do a day's work since the miners opened. I would like to see them slowly starving and freezing to death. Damned foreigners that they are, who never should have been let come into a white man's country, anyway. Bolshaviks and Finns."

(To Be Continued.)

Complex Is the Same

Chicago Mayor Not Any Sadder Than Tompach Noun

Down at Tompach a few days ago a desert character, one "Two Gun" Smith, paraded the camp with the announcement he had \$3,000,000 in money and that he meant to give half of it to King George so he could come to this country and live. He was committed to the insane asylum by his fellow citizens. Over in Chicago William Hale Thompson paraded the city with banners declaring that he was going to drive King George out of the school books and public libraries, and they elected him mayor. The complex is the same. The difference between the two cities is that Tompach knows a lunatic when she sees one—Rene Gazette.

Purpose Of National Parks

Canada's national parks exist to render the best possible service to Canada and Canadians. Their establishment and development are based upon the idea that the Dominion's greatness as a nation depends not so much upon her natural resources as upon the quality of her men and women.

A French scientist claims that bees are guided solely by odor, and will often pass a scentless flower studded with honey for one having sweet perfume and little sugar.

A man is in luck if he lends a friend an umbrella and lives long enough to get it back.

WAS SO NERVOUS AND SHORT OF BREATH COULD HARDLY SLEEP

Mrs. Louise Baglin, Golden Lake, Ont., writes:—"For several years I was greatly troubled with my heart. I was so nervous and short of breath I could hardly sleep at night, and if I did sleep for a while I had bad dreams."

"I managed to keep at my work, somehow, until I began to have dizzy spells which got so bad I had to give up. I used many kinds of medicine, but found so help until I got a box of After the first box I found a great change, and after two boxes I was as well as I could."

"I told my mother, who had chronic sensations, and then they helped her greatly."

Price 50c. a box at all druggists and dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. M. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



BAKE YOUR OWN BREAD WITH

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

The standard
of Quality
for over 50 years



Mathematics Of Relativity

Queer Tricks Played By Rotating Earth Are Explained

The News says: A freight train going from Detroit toward New York weighs less and travels faster than when it is going back to Detroit. The answer is neither "Now I'll tell one" nor "So's your old man." It is the mathematics of relativity, farthest reach of the human mind into the unknown—or, possibly, a mistake.

That mass loses weight when moving east and travels faster than it appears to do, is the belief considered undeniably true by many relativist philosophers who are eminent in the mathematical field.

A piece of lead travelling on a train from Detroit to New York which moves at a speed of 25 miles an hour would actually be going 26 plus 1,000 or 1,025 miles an hour, writes Thomas M. Johnson in Popular Science Monthly. This is because the earth rotates eastward 1,000 miles an hour. When the train goes westward, however, the lead only travels 875 miles an hour.

The lead would lose weight in eastward motion, for in that direction the metal has a greater tendency to fly off the earth's surface because of the increased speed developed.

Relativity also claims that a perfectly accurate clock hurtling through space at a speed of light would not show that any time had elapsed, that time is slower in Ecuador than in Iceland, and that the shortest distance between two points is not always nor necessarily a straight line. You have to do whirligigs of reason to understand relativity.

Prairies Are Optimistic

Destined To Play Important Role In Economic Life Of Canada

"There is a very marked optimism pervading the western provinces about the economic situation," stated W. McFarlane, secretary of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, who has returned from a five weeks' visit to the western provinces. The president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce, A. M. DeLor, of Vancouver, and the chairman of the executive, W. M. Birks, accompanied by Mr. Clarke, left Montreal toward the middle of November with the object in view of visiting the Boards of Trade in the prairie provinces. "Altogether points of practical contact were established with 50 local organizations, and the reception given to the Canadian Chamber of Commerce idea was on every hand most encouraging," stated the secretary.

"Altogether there is a pronounced feeling throughout the prairie that the West is destined to play an increasingly important role in the economic life of Canada. There is also an evident desire," stated Mr. Clarke, "on the part of the union Board of Trade to work with the agriculturalists for their common welfare, and it was luminously clear that class consciousness is receding before the greater force of economic co-operation in Western Canada."

To Assist Aviation

Civil government air-harbour will be open to the use of aircraft operators to the extent that their size and facilities allow on payment of moderate fees. This was announced by the Minister of National Defence. This step is taken to assist in the development of flying and the provision of flying facilities throughout Canada.

A Scotch countryman entered a store with the view of purchasing something for his sweetheart. The salesman suggested an umbrella, a pair of stockings or possibly "something for her neck."

"The very thing," responded the countryman. "A cake of soap."

Musard's Liniment for Rheumatism.

Wireless Beacons For 'Planes

Machine Will Indicate Course By Strength Of Signals

Wireless lighthouses, or beacons, have been erected by Trinity House round the British coast to assist vessels in taking bearings in foggy weather, but the United States is showing the way with an ambitious system of wireless beacons to assist aircraft.

There are in the United States twelve private aviation companies who have flown 765,251 miles in the last three months, regularly transporting mails and passengers over 8,000 miles of air routes. It is planned to establish a network of wireless beacons at intervals of 200 miles along these airways.

The directive properties of the frame aerial will be employed and the transmitter will have two aerials erected at right angles to each other, each radiating signals in the direction in which they point.

An aeroplane flying along a line of equal distance between two transmitters will receive audible signals of equal strength from each transmitter, but when turning in its course to left or right it receives one signal of greater intensity than the other.

These signals can be received on an ordinary receiving set, no special direction-finding apparatus being necessary. The aeroplane will therefore "ride on a slender ray of directed wireless."

A World Famous Figure

Captain Gordon Campbell, V.C. Commanded "Mystery Ship" During War

It is understood that the regulations now governing retirement will shortly lay off from active list of the Royal Navy several well-known captains who did distinguished service in the Great War. Among these, it is reported, will be Captain Gordon Campbell, the famous Mystery Ship. V.C. Captain Campbell was a lieutenant-commander in 1914. Before the war ended he had become a captain, V.C., and a world-famous figure. The Mystery Ship or "Q" ship as it was officially called, practically originated with him, and his fights and narrow escapes with submarines were frequent and most thrilling.

The "Q" ship was a fighting vessel disguised to look like a tramp, and carried a naval crew dressed in keeping with the supposed character of their ship. Captain Campbell is credited with having lost one ship in a scrap with a submarine and having been back at sea in another ship hunting U-boats before nightfall.

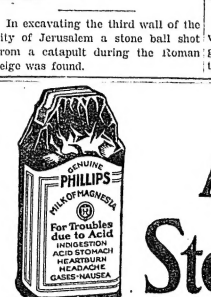
Fruits On the Prairies

Great Variety Of Home Grown Fruits Found On Prairie Farms

An inspection of 3,812 farms in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta made in 1927, showed that 3,411 had good vegetable gardens; 1,238 were growing small fruits; 379 had ornamental shrubs; 265 were testing standard apple trees and 213 were growing plums. Twenty years ago the number of prairie farms with pretentious flower and vegetable gardens was small and little attempt was made to grow fruits. Now a great variety of home-grown fruits is common to the prairie farm home, while vegetables of a wide variety grow to perfection. For two years in succession a Manitoba farmer has won the cauliflower championship at the American Vegetable Growers Association annual show.

Queen Elizabeth of England was the first woman to wear a pair of machine-made silk stockings, the gift of the Rev. William Lee, of Nottingham, inventor of the first knitting machine.

In excavating the third wall of the city of Jerusalem a stone ball shot from a catapult during the Roman siege was found.

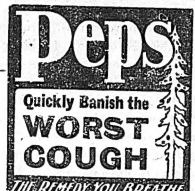


Acid Stomach

Excess acid is the common cause of indigestion. It results in pain and sourness about two hours after eating. The quick corrective is an alkali which neutralizes acid. The best corrective is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention.

One spoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia neutralizes instantly many times its volume in acid. It is harmless and tasteless and its action is quick. You will never rely on crude methods never continue to suffer when you learn the quick and pleasantly this premier method acts. Please let it show you—now.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.



Little Helps For This Week

Even so, Father: for so it seemed good in Thy sight."—Matthew xi. 26.

For naught can come as naught hath been.

But what my Father hath foreseen.

And what shall work my good; What'er He gives me I will take, What'er He chooses I will make.

My choice with thankful mind.

—Paul Flemming.

If God gives us much, we are bound to be thankful and use it for Him. If He gives us but little, we are bound to be content and cheerfully to enjoy Him in it.—Matthew Henry.

THIN, WATERY BLOOD ALWAYS DANGEROUS

If Not Corrected Serious Results Sure To Follow

In no trouble is delay neglected more dangerous than in anaemic thin, watery blood. It is very common in young girls and in persons who are overworked or confined within doors. It makes its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before the trouble is recognized.

But taken in its approach in so stealthy a manner that it is often well developed before the trouble is recognized.

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YOUNG WOMEN SUFFER MOST

These Two Found Relief by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.—"I have been teaching for three years, and at the end of the year I always feel tired and have no appetite. I was a few sick each month, too, having pains in my back until sometimes I was obliged to stop working. A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me, and I heard many women telling how good it was so I thought it would help me. And it did. Now I take six bottles every year and recommend it to others."—DONALD FANTUZZI, Ayer's Cliff, Quebec.

"Unable to Work" Canning, Nova Scotia.—"I had irregular periods and great suffering at those times, the pains causing vomiting and fainting. I was taught school and often for some hours I would be unable to attend to my work. Through an advertisement in the papers I knew of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has been of great benefit to me. My troubles being completely relieved."—LAWA J. EATON, Canning, King's County, Nova Scotia.

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W. N. U. 1714

RESOLUTIONS

We often wonder who started all this New Year Resolution business anyhow, but that is aside from the point. The fact remains that at this time of the year we are prone to review the old year, noting errors and fancied errors and solemnly resolve to make the new year much different. There are all kinds of resolutions. There is the man who resolves to quit smoking, knowing that it won't last. Well, if he enjoys it, why not puff away? Then there is the girl who resolves not to "make up." Well, if she needs it, why not? Most of us resolve to save money. But you know, and I know from long experience, that economy is merely saving on one thing so that we can spend it on something else, so why worry?

All resolutions are not foolish, however. If you are in need of some change in your business the new year is as good a time to start as any. Just for old time sake let us all pick out a real good resolution, one that you need to make, one that you intend to keep. We have one, and we ask you to assist us to live up to it. We resolve to publish a better Advance than you have ever seen before. Now, what's yours?

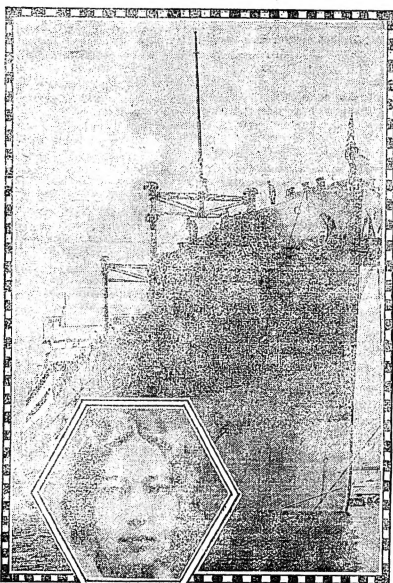
Japanese Importers

Want Alberta Wool

Inquiries have been received during the past week by the Department of Agriculture from an importing firm in Kobe, Japan, quotations on shipments of large quantities of Alberta wool. Tribute is paid to the high quality of wool from western Canada, and the hope is expressed that this product may be utilized in supplying large contracts for the Japanese government.

It will also be recalled that Captain Kawakami, who recently visited Alberta from Japan, made thorough investigations into the possibility of shipping dairy and beef cattle, horses and swine from this province to meet the steadily growing demand in the Oriental market.

Express Cargo Steamers For C. P. R.



The fourth of the five 10,000 ton cargo steamers under construction in the Old Country for the Atlantic service of the Canadian Pacific was launched recently from the yards of Messrs. Barclay, Currie and Co., Glasgow. With appropriate ceremonies and in the presence of a large gathering of Canadian Pacific Officials, the new ship was christened the "Beaverhill" by Miss Mavis Gilles, (niece) daughter of Captain James Gilles, general manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships Ltd.

When these new steamers are delivered, the Canadian Pacific cargo fleet will be augmented by five of the highest type of express cargo steamers and capable of maintaining a speed of 14 knots an hour, which is regarded as exceptional for cargo steamers. The marked growth of ocean trade between Great Britain and Canada via the St. Lawrence route, has prompted the Canadian Pacific to augment their freight service to this extent. These vessels will be used to maintain a weekly service between Canadian ports and those in Great Britain and on the Continent.

The new freighter, like her sister ships the Beaverburn, Beaverville, Beaverford and Beaverbrook, is 520 feet in length 61 and a half feet in width with a draught of 27 feet; but should be able to carry as much as 15,000 tons and be carried on the maximum load draft. The ships will be driven by twin screws.

Wedding Bells

CLIPSHAM-TAIT

The United Church parsonage at Stettler was the scene of a quiet wedding on December 26, when Isabella Melrose Tait, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tait, of Leo, became the bride of Mr. Wilbert Arlington Cliphsham, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cliphsham, of Calgary.

GUSTIN-JACOBSON

A very pretty wedding of interest to friends in Saskatoon, was solemnized December 24, at 718 10th street, when Violet Jacobson, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jacobson, of Heathdale, Alta., and Stanley Gustin, of Saskatoon, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gustin, of Vancouver, B.C., were united in marriage.

Rev. Mr. Ellington officiating. The bride was prettily gowned in rose-beige crepe georgette, trimmed with silver, and a becoming hat and slippers of silver. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Wm. Tyndall, of Saskatoon. Mr. and Mrs. V. Rose, of Saskatoon, sister of the groom, Mr. A. Jacobson, of Heathdale, Alta., brother of the bride, and Mr. Wm. Tyndall witnessed the ceremony.

After the ceremony the bridal party proceeded to the Zenith Cafe, where a dainty wedding dinner was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustin will make their home in this city.—Saskatoon Star.

School Act Being Revised

Suggestions from any responsible quarter on the revision of the School Act, now in progress, will be welcomed by the Department of Education, announces Hon. Perren Baker, Minister of Education. Work in connection with the revision of the act covering the operation of Alberta schools is now going forward, and officials of the department are anxious to have any communications on the subject sent in at as early a date as possible.

The School Column

The Chinook school re-opened on Wednesday, Jan. 4th. The number of pupils enrolled for the fall term was 123, and the percentage of attendance for the school was 88 9.

The school staff wish to take this opportunity to thank all the parents for their hearty co-operation during the past school term, and we wish also to express our sincere thanks to the School Board and their secretary for their always present courtesy.

Thanks From Mennonites

Unexpected for us Mennonites living around Chinook, was the visit of Santa Claus on the evening of Dec. 24th, 1927, at the Laughlin school. Large and small, had a Christmas festival which we call a reality. For many years none of us have enjoyed so joyful a Christmas Eve.

We thank all storekeepers and other people who were so free in donating gifts, money, etc. One big box of Purity Oats, which was divided among the families, gave every body a nice Christmas box.

May God bless the dispensers, and give us all an upright confidence in each other, then we can go hand in hand.—W. G. Martens

Part of the agricultural short course to be held at the University of Alberta from January 24 to February 3, will be devoted to a discussion of the problems of agricultural engineering, including consideration of farm buildings, power farming problems, and various forms and types of farm machinery, paying special attention to plows and binders.

Here and There

British Columbia's forest ranger and foreman report a reduction in forest fires costs of practically 50 per cent, compared with 1926. The total cost this year was about \$11,000.

An air line between Halifax and New York city for freight, express and mail, is being considered by Halifax business interests, according to a report made to the United States Department of Commerce by Consul Eric W. Magnuson.

The Canadian Pacific Express Company has extended its service into the new gold field of northwestern Quebec, reaching Rouyn over the recently completed extension of the Nipissing Central Railway. This extension provides a new and short route into the rapidly developing mining area.

Turkey raising is a coming industry in Alberta as a number of successes at various fairs would indicate. A recent move in this connection is the formation of the Alberta Domestic Turkey Breeders' Association, which is now active in promoting and extending the turkey breeding industry.

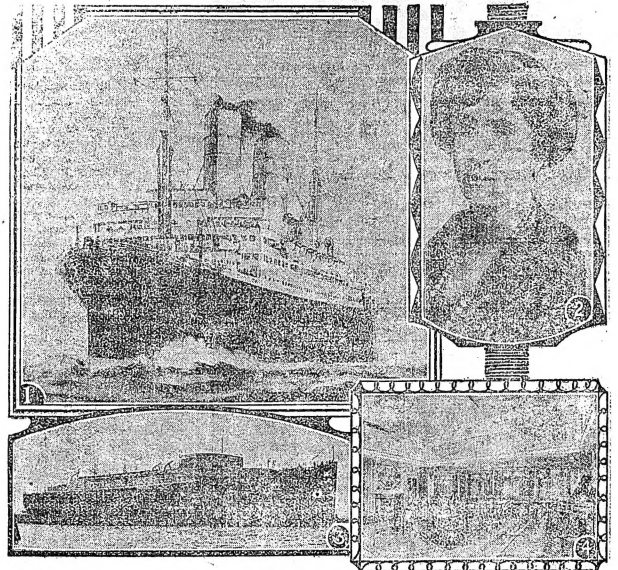
According to Dr. J. B. Macdonald, Assistant Chief Inspector of the Ontario Provincial Department of Education, the operation of the Canadian Pacific school car in northern Ontario has proved a more successful venture than the Department had ever expected. He stated that the progress of the pupils during the year of operation has been remarkable.

The Western Canada Grain Pool contemplates spending \$5,000,000 during the coming year in extensions to facilities in country elevators and terminals in Western Canada, according to George H. McIvor, General Sales Manager of the Pool, on a visit to Toronto recently. The building programme includes 100 or 150 country elevators in Alberta; 150 in Saskatchewan and 40 in Manitoba. At present there are 10 in Alberta, 750 in Saskatchewan and 50 in Manitoba.

Class on 400 miles of branch line construction in Saskatchewan and Alberta have been virtually completed up to December 1st by the Canadian Pacific Railway, according to a report from headquarters. On 228 miles of this construction grain from the current year's harvest is being taken out, and while work is closed down at this date on most of them, there is still some on which bridge and other construction work is being proceeded with.

About 200 carloads of Christmas trees will be delivered to the trade from the Province of Quebec from the end of November onward, according to indications of traffic received at Canadian Pacific Railway headquarters. This will mean about 20,000 trees of a value of about \$1,000,000 to the farmers of the province. The average size of the trees for the New York and Boston markets is about 6 feet. They are mostly white spruce and balsam of the "wee-wee" variety which is of better growth and little commercial value.

Four New Liners for Canadian Pacific



1. Painting of new "Duchess of Athol" by Norman Wilkinson. 2. Her Grace the Duchess of Athol.

Featuring the 1928 St. Lawrence sailing schedule of the Canadian Pacific Steamships is the incorporation of two of the four new 20,000 ton "Duchess" class liners now under construction for the Company in the Old Country. The development of the St. Lawrence route to England and the Continent has prompted the Canadian Pacific to augment their present trans-Atlantic passenger fleet to this extent.

The first of these four huge liners, the "Duchess of Athol" was launched recently on the Clyde, Scotland, and christened by Her Grace the Duchess of Athol, M.P. The ceremony was attended by a large gathering of Canadian Pacific and ship-building officials.

Her Grace in receiving a silver model of a steering wheel and bookcase as a souvenir of the occasion stated that she knew something of the joy with which ship builders from the Canadian Pacific had been

received on the Clyde. The Canadian Pacific she said had entered the Atlantic service only in 1923 and had already spent \$100,000,000 in British shipbuilding yards. No person, she added, could visit Canada and not be impressed with the tremendous activities of the Canadian Pacific and what that Company has meant in building up the Dominion.

With the launching of this vessel, ships registering a total of 72,000 tons have been launched for the Canadian Pacific during the months of October and November. This is regarded as a record for a private company. The four new liners will be each of 20,000 tons gross register. In addition to this passenger liner the total tonnage for the two months is made up by five express cargo steamers of the "Beaver" class, and the "Princess Elaine" new 2,000-ton coastal steamer for the Pacific Coast service of the Company.

The vessels of the "Duchess" class, which will include the Duchess of Athol, Bedford, Richmond and Beaufort, will represent four of the finest passenger ships afloat. They will be the largest to navigate the St. Lawrence as far as Montreal on regular runs, the general measurements being: length 599 feet; breadth, 75 feet with a load draft of 27 feet. The "Duchess of Athol", as well as her sister ships will be luxuriously appointed throughout. Oak walnut, mahogany, white and red birch teak, sycamore and Macassar ebony are some of the fine woods being used in the interior fittings. The ships will be cabin class liners and will have accommodation for about 1000 passengers each.

The "Duchess of Bedford", sister ship of the "Duchess of Athol", is scheduled to be launched in January and the remaining two in the spring of 1929. The new vessels will have a speed of 17 1/2 to 19 1/4 knots at sea.

New Provincial Hospital

The new hospital being established by the Provincial Department of Health for the treatment of patients from all parts of the province suffering from the after effects of infantile paralysis will be ready for use early in January. It is announced by Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Health. The new building is being erected by the department of public works on the grounds of the University Hospital in Edmonton.

Golf is said to have had a marked effect in promoting early rising. At the height of the season a golfer has to be up at sunrise in order to get down to the office in time to leave.

Mortgage Sale of Farm Property

Pursuant to the directions of the Registrar and by virtue of the Powers of Sale provided by The Land Titles Act, over a certain mortgage, which will be produced at the time of the sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Acadia Hotel, in the Village of Chinook, in the Province of Alberta, on Saturday, the 28th day of January, 1928, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following property, namely:

The North West Quarter of Section 24, in Township 27 and Range 7, West of the 4th Meridian in Alberta, reserving to the Crown all mines and minerals.

Terms of sale to be twenty per cent at the time of the sale, and the balance according to the terms and conditions to be made known at the time of sale, or upon application to the vendor's solicitors.

The above property will be offered for sale subject to a sealed reserved bid and free from all encumbrances, save taxes for the year 1928.

The vendor is informed that the above property is situated about 7 miles from Cereal on the C.N.R., and that there are situated thereon a shingle roofed house 14 ft. by 16 ft., a stable 16 ft. by 30 ft. with lean 16 ft. by 6 ft., and a granary 12 ft. by 16 ft., also some fencing and a well, and that about 135 acres are under cultivation.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to D. E. Bell, Barrister, Chinook, Alberta.

Dated this 8th day of December, A.D. 1927.

Approved: W. F. FORTNE, Registrar.

Annual School Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the ratepayers of Chinook Consolidated S.D. No. 16 will be held in the school on Saturday, January 14th, 1928, at 1.30 p.m.

Lorne Proudfoot, Secretary.

Chinook United Church
Sunday School 2 p.m.
Second and Fourth Sundays
Evening Service 7.30 p.m.
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent. Apply at Advance Office.

FARM WANTED—Wanted, hear from owner good farm for sale. Cash price, particulars. D. F. Bush, Minneapolis, Minn. 35-40

Walter M. Crockett,
LL.B.,
Barrister Solicitor,
Notary Public
Youngstown Alberta

Mah Bros. Cafe
Good Meals at all Hours

Confectionery of all kinds
Fresh Oysters Fresh Fruit

At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat	Oats
1 Northern 1.19	
2 Northern 1.13	
3 Northern 1.03	
	Oats
2 C.W. .52	
3 C.W. .47	
No. 1 Feed .47	
3 C.W. .66	
4 C.W. .63	
Feed .61	
	Rye
2 C.W. .84	
3 C.W. .81	
	Flax
1 N.W. 1.51	
2 C.W. 1.46	
3 C.W. 1.27	
Butter .35	
Eggs .60	

Dr. J. ESLER
Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral
Will be at the
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday
and Friday

DR. HOLT
DENTIST
will be at the
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every
Thursday

Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A.
A. F. & A. M.
Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or
after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.
J. W. LAWRENCE,
W. M.
R. V. LAWRENCE,
Secretary

Motor Truck Delivery
Prompt Service and prices reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN
Chinook, Alta.

King Restaurant
Meals at all Hours
Our restaurant has been thoroughly
renovated, and new booths installed
All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks
and Candies. ICE CREAM
CHINOOK ALTA.

W. W. Isbister
General Blacksmith
Coulters and Dies Sharpened
Horse shoeing and General
Wood Work Repairing.
We guarantee our work.
CHINOOK ALTA.